

19990210.qrp v01_n363.qrl.990210

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 19:05:01 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1363

QRP-L Digest 1363

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [32587] RE: End-Fed Zepp Question
by Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>
- 2) [32588] WTB
by CLGREGORRY@aol.com
- 3) [32589] (no subject)
by BSouteng@aol.com
- 4) [32590] Next Iowa QRP Club meeting Feb-20-1999
by "John Burnley" <burnley-ia@worldnet.att.net>
- 5) [32591] mW WAS Award - This weekend's NA Sprint
by Jim <kj5tf@madisoncounty.net>
- 6) [32592] JY1
by dave.g0dja@psilink.co.uk (Dave Ackrill)
- 7) [32593] Re: SPAMed
by dave.g0dja@psilink.co.uk (Dave Ackrill)
- 8) [32594] Fox tonight ???
by Arthur Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
- 9) [32595] Kit Builders Anonymous
by "George Heron" <gheron@nac.net>
- 10) [32596] test
by "The one and only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
- 11) [32597] Re: Someone needed to build HW-9 kit
by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
- 12) [32598] Kester 245 Solder?
by wd4et@juno.com
- 13) [32599] Re: [CW] King Hussein
by Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>
- 14) [32600] NC-20 section 10
by John Sullivan <kg0mz@southwind.net>
- 15) [32601] FOR SALE! KENWOOD TS-670
by Mike Duke <K5xu@cris.com>
- 16) [32602] Re: SPAMed
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 17) [32603] Re: Fox tonight ???
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 18) [32604] Morse Kybd Correction
by dave_epps@juno.com
- 19) [32605] Re: Fox tonight ???

by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
20) [32606] Re: Fox tonight ???
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
21) [32607] FOX
by "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>
22) [32608] Re: CQ Columbus - NOT QRP
by "David H. Lauten" <dhlauten@juno.com>
23) [32609] Fox?
by "Paul Norman Craig, Jr." <n3ysi@easy-pages.com>
24) [32610] Has anyone heard the fox this evening?
by "Jim Francoeur KC1FB" <jrfrancoeur@snet.net>
25) [32611] Fox
by Fred J Kalt <w2xn@juno.com>
26) [32612] Norcal 20
by "daveb1" <daveb1@gateway.net>
27) [32613] RE: Fox tonight ??
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
28) [32614] No Fox, or am I just deaf?
by Shepherd@aol.com
29) [32615] Re: Fox tonight ???
by MDomeier@aol.com
30) [32616] Re: SPAMed
by "Richard K. Evans" <rkevans@iag.net>
31) [32617] Fox
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
32) [32618] Re: Has anyone heard the fox this evening?
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
33) [32619] DX Contest
by wn6hyx@qsl.net ()
34) [32620] ZM-2 ATU Question.
by "Dan Trigilio" <danjt@cruzio.com>
35) [32621] Re: SPAMed
by "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
36) [32622] RE: End-Fed Zepp Question
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
37) [32623] Re: Elmer 101 Book from Paul Harden
by CQCL@aol.com
38) [32624] Re: Fox tonight ???
by Macstein@aol.com
39) [32625] NC-20 section 10 straps
by Walt Amos <waltk8cv@surf-free.com>
40) [32626] Re: FOX
by Elekktron1@aol.com
41) [32627] Fox
by Walt Amos <waltk8cv@surf-free.com>
42) [32628] For Sale: Drake 2-B & Dentron Tuner
by "Tom Moll" <tomm@xata.com>
43) [32629] Re: End-Fed Zepp Question

by herr@ridgecrest.ca.us (Michael Herr)

44) [32630] Noise
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>

45) [32631] Alinco DX-70T on QRP
by wo7t@juno.com

46) [32632] Re: SPAMed
by "Frank" <ke6vbm@earthlink.net>

47) [32633] Re: Has anyone heard the fox this evening?
by "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>

48) [32634] Re: [CW] King Hussein
by N7YA@aol.com

49) [32635] March 6 Peace Arch QRP Gathering Announcement
by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>

50) [32636] Mechanical etching tools?
by "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>

51) [32637] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
by David Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>

52) [32638] The NorCal Meeting Report
by Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>

53) [32639] Hamcation list update
by Patrick M Kvitkauskas <pmk@juno.com>

54) [32640] QRP Quarterly
by "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>

55) [32641] Re: SPAMed
by Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>

56) [32642] Re: Norcal 20
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>

57) [32643] Old solder
by Peter James <mrpj@mindspring.com>

58) [32644] Web address for Embedded Research
by "rrhensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>

59) [32645] Re: Norcal 20
by Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>

60) [32646] WTB FL-32 or FL-63 Icom
by James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>

61) [32647] Fw: Re: Fox tonight ???
by Fred J Kalt <w2xn@juno.com>

62) [32648] (CW) telegraphy and the internet
by Matthew Trail <mtrail@maced.org>

63) [32649] Linux software for TNC??
by "Greg Newberry" <newberry@cyberhighway.net>

64) [32650] Re: Kester 245 Solder?
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>

65) [32651] Re: Keyer kits?
by Jim <kj5tf@madisoncounty.net>

66) [32652] Re: Fox tonight ???
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

67) [32653] Re: Old solder

by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
68) [32654] Re: Norcal 20/Color Blind
by Thom <thom@li.net>
69) [32655] FOX: Tuesday night's my fault ;-)
by Dave Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>
70) [32656] FOX: Thursday Night AB0G0 (for real!)
by Dave Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>
71) [32657] Old NorCal 40a
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
72) [32658] Web address for Embedded Research
by "rrhensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
73) [32659] Re: Old solder
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
74) [32660] Another Renewal issue
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
75) [32661] Re: Old solder
by Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
76) [32662] hand key tie tacks/bars etc.
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
77) [32663] Re: Old solder
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
78) [32664] Audible VSWR indicator?
by w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org
79) [32665] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
80) [32666] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
81) [32667] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
82) [32668] BayCom MultiMode for sale!
by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
83) [32669] Delayed New Years Resolution...
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
84) [32670] PSK31
by "Roger Hightower" <n7kt@earthlink.net>
85) [32671] Re: SPAMed
by "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
86) [32672] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
by Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
87) [32673] NorCal 20 Alive and well in Europe
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
88) [32674] tie tacks/clips
by Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
89) [32675] Cleaning flux
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
90) [32676] Re: tie tacks/clips
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
91) [32677] NC-20: Building

by dave_epps@juno.com
92) [32678] Disregard--Test
by "J. Ervin Bates, W8ERV" <w8erv@arrl.net>
93) [32679] HALPPPPP
by Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>
94) [32680] Re: Audible VSWR indicator?
by W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
95) [32681] Re: Cleaning flux
by Roger Traylor <traylor@ECE.ORST.EDU>
96) [32682] CERT Advisory CA-99.02 - Trojan Horses
by Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
97) [32683] helping hams
by "Joseph Street" <joseph.street@comdev.ca>
98) [32684] Re: Wall Feedthru's
by DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
99) [32685] How *not* to clean boards (long)
by David Maliniak <dmaliniak@penton.com>
100) [32686] Road kill
by Walt Amos <waltk8cv@surfree.com>
101) [32687] Re: helping hams
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
102) [32688] WTB: OLD LAPTOP (circa 286/386)
by kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
103) [32689] Re: HALPPPPP
by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
104) [32690] Re: Old solder
by wb2vuo@juno.com
105) [32691] Re: helping hams
by Rod Cerkoney <rwc@frii.com>
106) [32692] AR-QRP 40 m net tonight
by Robsparks@aol.com
107) [32693] Nc-20 Building
by dave_epps@juno.com
108) [32694] "Clean" LED SWR Indicator???
by James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
109) [32695] Re: helping hams [LONG]
by "Jeff Davis (N9AVG)" <jeff@jehosophat.com>
110) [32696] RE: Cleaning flux
by "Michael St. Angelo" <mstangelo@worldnet.att.net>
111) [32697] styrofoam
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
112) [32698] Re: HALPPPPP
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
113) [32699] FS-Built/Unbuilt Rigs
by NCC3122B@aol.com
114) [32700] Removing rosin flux
by Bill Cotter <bcotter@pop.uky.edu>
115) [32701] FYBO Summary Sheet

by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
116) [32702] FOX - Early Warning!
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
117) [32703] WTB FT51R batt/accessories
by Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientech.com>
118) [32704] Re: Removing rosin flux
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
119) [32705] Re: FOX - Early Warning!
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
120) [32706] KC2 Keyer
by "Thaire Bryant" <tbry37@ici.net>
121) [32707] Re: FOX - Early Warning!
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
122) [32708] AW: Kit Builders Anonymous
by Peter Zenker <Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>
123) [32709] Norcal 38 Special kit for sale
by "Tom Samples KB0YZY" <tomsa01@swbell.net>
124) [32710] Re: Variable Caps, a recap...
by wb2vuo@juno.com
125) [32711] FCC Supports Colombian Earthquake Amateur Operations
by "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
126) [32712] Re: ZM-2 ATU Question.
by Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 16:06:46 -0800 (PST)
From: Charlie Lofgren <clofgren@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>
To: Dave Ackrill <dave.g@dja@psilink.co.uk>
Cc: CLOFGREN@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32587] RE: End-Fed Zepp Question
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.96.990209153641.122291E-100000@BENSON.MCKENNA.EDU>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

On Tue, 9 Feb 1999, Dave Ackrill wrote:

> I think I may need a bit of extra information, as in, I thought the Zepp
> was an end fed antenna, so how do you end-end feed?
>

Think of the end-fed zepp as the equivalent of a j-pole, the difference being that with a j-pole the matching section is collinear with the

radiator, and with the end-fed zepp the matching section/feedline is usually at a more-or-less right angle to the radiator. (One might guess, however, that when trailed from a Zeppelin, the antenna and matching section/feedline weren't at right angles.) As I believe someone already suggested, check out LB's web page for a discussion of how the zepp works.

My 1943 edition of Terman's Radio Engineering Handbook contains both the end-fed zepp and the j-pole and (at least as I recall while sitting here in the office) cross-references them.

With either, you're likely to have some radiation from the feedline (or feedline/matching section), but I'd shy away from a general indictment on that ground. (Pace Cecil.) Circumstances and requirements vary. If the available real estate suggests end-feed, and you want multiband operation on integral harmonic frequencies, the zepp is worth a try, and may offer advantages over a wire fed against ground (depending on....). You can use a Z-match to tune the system. And there's nothing to keep you from tying the two sides of the feed line together and feeding the whole thing against ground as an inverted L or random wire, depending on the frequency. Again, try a Z-match.

Charlie Lofgren, W6JJZ
clofgren@mckenna.edu

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 19:23:05 EST
From: CLGREGORRY@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32588] WTB
Message-ID: <5d62fa07.36c0d169@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am looking for a small wattmeter that I can travel with. I would like it to be for no more than 5 watts and very small in size (back packable). Any info would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks, Cecil,
N4PNN,
QRP-L # 1865

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 19:24:05 EST
From: BSouteng@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32589] (no subject)
Message-ID: <48465f88.36c0d1a5@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Southard KD5FTZ: Subscribe Journal
BSouteng@aol.com

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 18:29:52 -0600
From: "John Burnley" <burnley-ia@worldnet.att.net>
To: <IaQRP-L@divis17.ped-gen.uiowa.edu>, <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32590] Next Iowa QRP Club meeting Feb-20-1999
Message-ID: <19990210003158.LUBQ2079@burnley-ppp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The next meeting of the Iowa QRP Club will
be Saturday February 20, 1999 at the American
Red Cross building in Sioux City, IA. The meeting
will start at 1:00pm and last until 3:00pm. Here are
directions to the Red Cross building:

American Red Cross
1512 Pierce St.
Sioux City, IA.

Here are driving directions to the Red Cross. If you are arriving on
I-29, take exit 147B to traffic light at end of ramp. Turn left, and
within 1/2 block, turn right on Nebraska Street, a one way street going
North. Stay in the middle lane which eventually becomes the left lane as
the street narrows (about 13th St.). Turn left on 16th St. for one
block, turn left again on Pierce St., a one way street going south. The
Red Cross building is on your left about 1/2 block after you are on
Pierce St. Park on the street, or behind the Red Cross building.
Parking is also available across the alley east of the Red Cross.

Bring any projects built or in progress for show and tell!

72/73, John NU0V

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 18:17:12 -0600
From: Jim <kj5tf@madisoncounty.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32591] mW WAS Award - This weekend's NA Sprint
Message-ID: <36C0D008.4DAF@madisoncounty.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This weekend there will be a good contest for those who are working on mW WAS Award from AR QRP, or QRP WAS from ARCI.

The North American Sprint (CW) runs from Feb. 14th 00:00Z to 04:00Z.
I found these rules on the www, read if you need more info.

<http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/nasprint.htm>

Exchange is, other stns call, your call, serial number, your name and state. Listen to a few QSO's and have at it!

Set your power really low, like 100mW, and see how that works on a strong station. Look around allot, and find stns CQ'ing who arnt constantly in a pile up.

Get the feel of it and maybe run that power down some more! Not a long contest, but see how many states you can pick up with milliwatts.

Have fun! Jim KJ5TF - Arkansas QRP #2

PS - Our march newsletter is being E-mailed now. Like to have a copy? Send me a email, and I'll ship one right away!

Membership is also FREE. Just ask.....

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 01:04:38 -0800
From: dave.g@dja@psilink.co.uk (Dave Ackrill)
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32592] JY1
Message-ID: <E10A03H-0004NP-00@relay3.mail.uk.psi.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I'm sure many of us OT's on the list have worked King Hussein at one time
>or another. I worked him once in the late 1970's on 15M SSB. He had a
>true pileup going, but still took the time to be a bit "chatty" with
>everyone who called him. When it was my turn, I called him "JY1A" and
>he IMMEDIATELY corrected me that it was simply "JY1." How many of you
>have been chewed out by a King? It was a pleasure ... but I'll sure
>never forget his calls now :-) Like Barry Goldwater, he was always a
>gentleman and a true ham on the air.

As has been said by many others, I was saddened to hear of the death of King Hussein.

On a lighter note, there was a member of the radio club that I belonged to in the Midlands (who is, sadly, also a Silent Key) who reckoned that the callsign JY1 shouldn't have been allowed, as it needed, according to him, at least one letter after the number. This was all 'tongue in cheek' of course, as being the King obviously had it's advantages when choosing a callsign.

De Dave (G0DJJA)

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 01:04:42 -0800
From: dave.g0dja@psilink.co.uk (Dave Ackrill)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32593] Re: SPAMed
Message-ID: <E10A03L-0004NP-00@relay3.mail.uk.psi.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I've recently restarted posting to this group, and I've not yet received any spam, and long may it remain so!

I have received, in the past, spams along the lines of 'here is the information you requested', when I hadn't requested any such thing. In all cases I don't respond direct to the Spammer, this gives you away as a 'live' one, but forward to abuse@<their ISP> and postmaster@<their ISP> with a request that they stop their subscriber from spamming me!

I've also noticed that some spam, especially with addresses that seem to end in 'it' and 'de' don't have abuse@ or postmaster@ services. I wonder if anyone knows the Italian or German for these words?

Also, I've noticed that some spammers put 'this mail complies with the 'Such and such' act'. Which looks like a piece of US legislation. These are also returned to abuse@ and postmaster@ pointing out that the act referred to

doesn't apply in the UK, and I still object to being spammed!

I would suggest that, if you use Usenet (rather than reflectors like this one), you use an 'anti-spam' address. Add something or take something away from your real address. Just enough so that the auto-spammers cant get at you but not so's others cannot work out how to contact you for legitimate emails.

HTH - Dave (G0DJJA)

Sorry it's off topic, but I felt that I should defend the good name of the QRP-L list. :o)

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 17:02:09 -0800
From: Arthur Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
To: qrp <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32594] Fox tonight ???
Message-ID: <36C0DA91.687C2272@chatusa.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Who When????

Art
KB7WW

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 20:09:33 -0500
From: "George Heron" <gheron@nac.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32595] Kit Builders Anonymous
Message-ID: <00a601be5492\$14a57a20\$3d327bd1@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The recent public request asking for someone to build some kits reminds me of a service offered on the NJ-QRP website called "Kit Builders Anonymous".

Since initially described last August, there have been about 35 inquiries wishing to take advantage of the service. Because of the anonymous nature of the builders striking up the deal with the requesting party we don't know the success ratio, but our guess is that it's not doing too badly.

Back then we had asked if anyone was interested in helping others to construct their QRP kits ... for free, for a fee, for postage, for trade, for whatever. This would be for guys who couldn't build their own kits because of handicap impairments, fear of their own construction abilities, no time, or anything in between.

Well, about 18 hams graciously replied and throughout the ensuing months we've forwarded their contact information to those individuals who have seen our web page and have asked for help. Upon getting a such a request we then forward the list of potential kit builders and let the requestor select the building arrangements that best suits his/her needs.

We created a page on the NJ-QRP website (<http://www.njqrp.org/data/kitbuilders.html>) advertising this "Kit Building" service so those wishing to have a kit built this way may contact us. We hope this effort provides a useful service to hams amongst us (and QRPers-to-be) ... please contact us directly if you'd like to be added to the list or if you wish to take advantage of this service.

72,

--George Heron, N2APB
n2apb@amsat.org in Sparta, NJ
for the NJ-QRP Club at <http://www.njqrp.org>

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 20:07:43 -0500
From: "The one and only!" <mitch96@pobox.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32596] test
Message-ID: <36C0DBDF.8DD8BB1C@pobox.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

test

--

mitch Ww4mL
Hollywood, Fla.

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 17:12:53 -0800
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: prvalko@oakland.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32597] Re: Someone needed to build HW-9 kit
Message-ID: <36C0DD15.83FB50D5@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul R. Valko wrote:

> I bet that kit would auction off for over \$400 easily... what's an
> assembled HW9 worth? Maybe a couple hundred bucks?

I'd bet that an unbuilt HW-9 would go for \$500 minimum, Paul. When I
was
in the market for one, it was not unusual to see an assembled HW-9,
especially
with the WARC band kit installed, go for \$350 or more.

> Good or bad, isn't it interesting that these old kits have become hot
collectables?

Yes, especially considering that the HW-9 is far from rare. Not sure
how many were
produced, but there are probably more HW-9s out there than there are
Argo 515s, and
I bought an immaculate 515 about a year ago.

I sort of lost interest in the HW-9 after many on this list affirmed
that newer
QRP rigs, such as the QRP+ were better performers. Besides, I plan to
order a K2
after seeing one at Pacificon last year. That, plus a Sierra kit that I
bought from
the estate of a close friend, will cause me to consider which of my
other QRP rigs
(Argo 515, HW-8, Argo 556 and QRP+) that I really want to keep.

72 de Jim - AD6CW

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 11:37:56 -0500
From: wd4et@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32598] Kester 245 Solder?
Message-ID: <19990209.201805.-186481.0.wd4et@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One of the lucky K2 builders mentioned Kester 245 No Clean solder.

How does the soldering "action" compare to the standard 63/37 rosin core, .02 diameter Kester solder? (Cat # 24-6336-9700) I have found that this solder is very easy to work with. It flows well at moderate temperatures giving good results with minimal solder. When using the proper amount of solder, the flux residue is also minimal. I have never found it necessary to clean the boards. Circuits that were built many years ago still perform as new.

Is the new "no clean" solder worth changing to?

tnx es 73, Jeff WD4ET

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 01:16:34 +0000
From: Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>
To: N7YA@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32599] Re: [CW] King Hussein
Message-ID: <36C0DDF2.833CED6F@cadvision.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All:

The King also held VE6JY1. (J Y one) He received it when he was here in Calgary. Great man. I missed the DX supper he

sponsored
while he was here.

--

73 es have fun
Peter
VE6YC D021wc

Artificial intelligence is no match for natural stupidity.

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 19:34:38 -0600
From: John Sullivan <kg0mz@southwind.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32600] NC-20 section 10
Message-ID: <36C0E22E.D5590F59@southwind.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In case you don't have on hand or don't want to spring for the DPDT to set the AFA mode, something that works and is cheap is a snap header. I hadn't seen this before. I found it at a local non-RS supplier. I went looking for a couple of 3-pin headers, but this stuff comes in a strip of 36, and you break or "snap off" a chunk with how ever many pins you need. Pretty fly...

Of course, if this is the only way you can buy these header strips thingies I can only say, I knew that.

72 de kg0mz ((a zombie (118) whose qth is wichita ks)(qrp-l (764)))

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 21:04:26 -0500 (EST)
From: Mike Duke <K5xu@cris.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32601] FOR SALE! KENWOOD TS-670
Message-ID: <Pine.GSU.4.05.9902092103260.5077-100000@viking.cris.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

For sale, Kenwood TS-670. This rare transceiver was sold briefly in the mid 80s as a Novice/Tech rig. It covers only 40, 15, 10, and 6 meters with ten watts output on all bands and modes except AM, where the output is two watts. It looks and operates much like

the TS-440. It includes the hand mic, optional VS-1 voice readout, FM-430 fm board, 6 KHZ am filter, operating manual, and the original shipping box. It was aligned by Kenwood East about two years ago. FM audio is very hot, but not affected by the mic gain setting.

I'm asking \$450.00 shipped within the USA in order to upgrade my equipment.

Contact Mike Duke, K5XU@cris.com or k5xu@concentric.net.

Mike Duke, K5XU,
President,
Mississippi Council of the Blind
<http://www.prestridge.com/mcb/>

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 20:05:05 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32602] Re: SPAMed
Message-ID: <199902100205.UAA23573x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 10 Feb 1999 01:04:42 -0800, dave.g0dja@psilink.co.uk (Dave Ackrill) wrote:

> I've also noticed that some spam, especially with addresses that seem to end
> in 'it' and 'de' don't have abuse@ or postmaster@ services. I wonder if
> anyone knows the Italian or German for these words?

I've found that sending mail to root@ISPname.com/net/org will get it the info to where it needs to go. Root for those of you that don't know is the primary operator of the unix/linux system and generally one in a position to help you with your woes. Also, those of you with shell access may want to consider a good .procmailrc file to aid in the filtering. Everytime I get a new spam address I just add it to my .procmailrc file and send the junk to /dev/null and I never have to see it <g>.

73 es gl Jeff W4JEF

--==--== Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 - QRP-L #1857 ==--==--

jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 21:05:18 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
To: <kb7ww@chatusa.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32603] Re: Fox tonight ???
Message-ID: <003801be5499\$d250e940\$010044c0@mdp23b>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: Arthur Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>

>Who When????

My calendar says KV2X at 0200, but I hear nothing and there's been a lot of trading going on! Maybe I didn't keep up.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://users.tm.net/jjmcd/>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 18:12:34 -0800
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32604] Morse Kybd Correction
Message-ID: <19990209.181235.-99035.5.dave_epps@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ron's e-mail address should read ron@gv.net
No connection

dave ab5pc fresno, ca.

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 20:21:37 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Arthur Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32605] Re: Fox tonight ???
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990209202109.719A-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

KV2X....0200Z....40 mtrs....

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan. Canada
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

On Tue, 9 Feb 1999, Arthur Moe wrote:

> Who When????
>
> Art
> KB7WW
>

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 19:54:41 +0000
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
To: kb7ww@chatusa.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32606] Re: Fox tonight ???
Message-ID: <199902100255.TAA25716@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 05:02 PM 2/9/99 -0800, you wrote:

>Who When????
>

Supposed to be Tom WV2X, but nothing heard in AZ. Yet :^)

72,73

Bob Hightower KI7MN Chandler, AZ DM43BI

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 02:51:02
From: "KA5T Larry Wise" <lewise@inetport.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32607] FOX
Message-ID: <199902100250.UAA04866@admin.inetport.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Am I the only one not hearing either the Fox or the Hounds??????

Larry KA5T
Georgetown, Texas

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 21:58:51 EST
From: "David H. Lauten" <dhlauten@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [32608] Re: CQ Columbus - NOT QRP
Message-ID: <19990209.221002.8103.4.DHLAUTEN@juno.com>

QRP Friends in Columbus,

A friend of mine in Columbus sent me an email asking how he can learn more about amateur radio and get on the air.

Would you email me privately with info that I can pass on to him. He saw my CW 10 meter rig in the car and seems interested in CW.

Thanks!

72 de David Lauten, KF4HAW
Conway, SC (near Myrtle Beach)

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 21:52:29 -0500
From: "Paul Norman Craig, Jr." <n3ysi@easy-pages.com>
To: "'qrp-1'" <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32609] Fox?
Message-ID: <01BE5476.9B0F5520@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

No sign of fox or hounds in EPA this evening. Is there a hunt tonite? I =
usually at least hear the pack and study how the band is changing, but =
tonight, nil.
n3ysi, Paul in Quakertown, PA

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 21:55:10 -0500
From: "Jim Francoeur KC1FB" <jrfrancoeur@snet.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32610] Has anyone heard the fox this evening?
Message-ID: <009201be54a0\$ccd711e0\$df143ccc@foxfire>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I know I'm awful close to the fox tonight, but I haven't heard the pack.

Has the furry one shown himself?

Jim Francoeur KC1FB qrp-1 #29
Norwalk, CT

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 22:04:25 -0500
From: Fred J Kalt <w2xn@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32611] Fox

Message-ID: <19990209.220425.-821159.6.w2xn@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Cant hear either the fox or the hounds in Lakeland, FL, (just a little
bit east of Tampa)

Fred W2XN (reply to: w2xn@arrl.net)
Lakeland, FL
W5YI-VE Skywarn #POL-007 Polk County ARES Net Manager AR QRP
#233 QRP-L #1728
My Web Page:
<http://www.geocities.com/ResearchTriangle/Thinktank/5344/>

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 20:07:36 -0700
From: "daveb1" <daveb1@gateway.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32612] Norcal 20
Message-ID: <199902100307.WAA09430@gateway.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Arrived in great shape here in Glendale Arizona. Almost forgot
that I was "colorblind", till I saw all of those resistors. Hope
they look "different" to the wife. :)

Thankyou, Doug, Jim, Doug, Dave, Gary, Mike, Rev. George,
Paul, Brad, Sheila, Dave, Jerry, Richard, Caroline, and anyone
else that made this possible! WOW

72, Dave Brinkman, KK7RE, Glendale AZ
daveb1@gatway.net

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 20:11:41 +0000
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32613] RE: Fox tonight ??
Message-ID: <199902100312.UAA28379@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ooops, sorry! Schedule shows KV2X, not WV2X.
72,73

Bob Hightower KI7MN Chandler, AZ DM43BI

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 21:53:09 EST
From: Shepherd@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32614] No Fox, or am I just deaf?
Message-ID: <1edb4d42.36c0f495@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Where the Fox, or the hounds?
Is Ohio just in that great RF void?

72, 73
Dan, N8IE
QRP-1 #1404

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 22:00:08 EST
From: MDomeier@aol.com
To: kb7ww@chatusa.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32615] Re: Fox tonight ???
Message-ID: <78ec14fb.36c0f638@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is there a Fox tonight? Is my schedule wrong?

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 22:18:21 -0500 (EST)
From: "Richard K. Evans" <rkevans@iag.net>
To: Frank <ke6vhm@earthlink.net>

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32616] Re: SPAMed
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.990209221625.29508A-100000@shell.iag.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> <snip>
> With repeat offenders, you can always attach at least a 10 Meg. image
> file along with your message telling them to quit sending junk.
>
>
> IS THIS LIKE TIT FOR TAT? HI HI
> 72 de Frank

With most isp's, it is one of the easiest ways to violate your terms
of service agreement and lose your own account. Not worth it for some
piece of ___ spammer.

Rick

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 22:36:59 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32617] Fox
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19990209223654.006f8940@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

0333 UTC no fox heard here either (Ky). A few 2 call sigs and W1AW
so I know the band is open to short skip.
72 Pete W4VCT

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 21:49:17 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Jim Francoeur KC1FB <jrfrancoeur@snet.net>
Cc: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32618] Re: Has anyone heard the fox this evening?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990209214749.9280A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...sounds like it's a no-show.....but I've had fun copying cw up and down the band..... ;-)

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan. Canada
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 22:57:51 -0500
From: wn6hyx@qsl.net ()
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.Edu
Subject: [32619] DX Contest
Message-ID: <199902100357.WAA05077@ns1.qsl.net>

Hello All...just had to share the news with everyone I know...In november I participated in the ALARA (Australian) contest and just received my certificate for "TOP DX YL CW OP"...qrp is alive and well in Sacramento.

72
Mary > WN6HYX

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 19:55:51 -0800
From: "Dan Trigilio" <danjt@cruzio.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32620] ZM-2 ATU Question.
Message-ID: <000301be54a9\$4090f300\$265de2d0@n1dt-s-computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Gang, I have a question concerning the ZM-2 ATU. I recently built one and it appears to be working correctly.....except for the SWR indicator. In the TUNE mode the LED never goes out, although the SWR has been reduced to 1:1 as indicated by another SWR meter installed in front of the tuner. I have checked my wiring, etc. Any ideas? Any one else have this problem? Once I can get that figured out I will move on to the NC20.

GL es 73, Dan W6DAN
Capitola, CA

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 21:21:05 -0800
From: "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
To: "Richard K. Evans" <rkevans@iag.net>
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32621] Re: SPAMed
Message-ID: <19990209212105.A1145@dolphin.openprojects.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

On Tue, Feb 09, 1999 at 10:18:21PM -0500, Richard K. Evans wrote:

The best solution to your problem is to learn to read the RFC822 headers associated with mail. Below is a sample, generated by the MUTT mailer under Linux. Your software may show more or less detail (Microsoft products are notorious for NOT showing full headers, and spammers take great advantage of this). What follows below is the header trail of your message to me, via the QRP-L mailing list:

```
> Received: from fidoid.CC.lehigh.EDU (fidoid.CC.lehigh.EDU [128.180.1.4])  
>   by dolphin.openprojects.net (8.9.1a/8.9.1/Debian/GNU) with ESMTP id UAA01129  
>   for <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>; Tue, 9 Feb 1999 20:57:52 -0800
```

The mail was sent directly to my computer (dolphin.openprojects.net) by way of fidoid.CC.lehigh.EDU.

```
> Received: from localhost ([127.0.0.1]:2518 "HELO Lehigh.EDU" ident: "IDENT-NOT-  
QUERIED") by fidoid.cc.Lehigh.EDU with SMTP id <53880-17044>; Tue, 9 Feb 1999  
22:34:59 -0500
```

Not exactly sure what this line is supposed to say -- I'd almost wager this was illegal under current RFCs. It does not tell me who received the message, and who sent it thereafter. Furthermore, "localhost" appears to be fidoid.CC.lehigh.EDU itself, giving the appearance of a circular MX record in a DNS table somewhere in the Lehigh.edu domain.

But, if it works -- don't fix it.

```
> Received: from nss4.CC.Lehigh.EDU ([128.180.1.13]:1363 "EHLO nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU"  
ident: "IDENT-NOT-QUERIED") by fidoid.cc.Lehigh.EDU with ESMTP id <53722-46742>;  
Tue, 9 Feb 1999 22:18:29 -0500
```

Your mail was bounced from nss4.CC.Lehigh.EDU to fidoid.CC.lehigh.EDU.

```
> Received: from mailhub.iag.net (mailhub.iag.net [204.27.210.6])
```

> by nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU (8.9.1a/8.9.1) with SMTP id WAA107292
> for <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>; Tue, 9 Feb 1999 22:18:27 -0500

Your message left the mailhub.iag.net computer (presumably a mail hub for your Internet service provider) destined for nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU, which appears to host the QRP-L mailing list server.

> Received: (qmail 17343 invoked from network); 10 Feb 1999 03:18:24 -0000

Your ISP uses qmail for its mail distribution and dispatching software, instead of Sendmail, I see. A good choice, though I personally still prefer Sendmail. It ran as process number 17343, which permits your message to be tracked (like a UPS shipping number, of sorts) on your ISP's computer, in times of extreme question. Very important to look for subtleties like this, as you can easily track and nab spammers with this kind of information.

Note -- from this number, the original user ID and method of connection to the ISP can be determined after a little detective work!

> Received: from shell.iag.net (HELO iag.net) (root@204.27.210.69)
> by eris.iag.net with SMTP; 10 Feb 1999 03:18:24 -0000

Boy, your ISP has a heavily convoluted mail system. It bounces from server to server to server to server, just to reach the outside world!

> Received: from localhost (rkevans@localhost [127.0.0.1])
> by iag.net (8.8.6/8.8.6.Beta3) with SMTP id WAA06551;
> Tue, 9 Feb 1999 22:18:23 -0500 (EST)

I see you have a shell account on eris.iag.net.

> Message-Id: <Pine.GS0.3.96.990209221625.29508A-1000000@shell.iag.net>

This message ID is invaluable for tracking spammers as well. This permits you to identify a unique message on the originating site. It also can tell you the *TRUE* origin of the mail, whereas other headers can be more easily forged.

> Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 22:18:21 -0500 (EST)
> Reply-To: rkevans@iag.net
> Sender: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
> Precedence: bulk
> From: "Richard K. Evans" <rkevans@iag.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Subject: Re: SPAMed
> In-Reply-To: <009001be5465\$d88cf8a0\$7321fea9@west->
> MIME-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> X-To: Frank <ke6vhm@earthlink.net>
> X-Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> X-Orig: rfc822;qrp-l@fidoii.CC.Lehigh.EDU
> X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN

Please note that information such as this is sent with //every// mail message. Most of it can be forged, but by careful examination AND CROSS-EXAMINATION with other ISP's logs, you CAN track down spammers, and put them out of business.

```
=====
      KC5TJA/6      |                               -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
      DM13         |                               Samuel A. Falvo II
      QRP-L #1447   |                               http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net:9673/
      Oceanside, CA |.....
```

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 23:00:08 -0500 (EST)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: Dave Ackrill <dave.g0dja@psilink.co.uk>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32622] RE: End-Fed Zepp Question
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.990209223821.13747A-100000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The end-fed Zepp is susceptible to all manner of theoretical demonstrations that it will not radiate well, that certain feed line lengths just will not work, and a few bad luck stories have given this decent wire antenna a bad name.

The termination of the two sides of the transmission line at the wire end (with an insulator added to keep them separate) meet something like this condition: the open end is not absolutely open, and hence has a very high but finite impedance. The end connected to the wire meets the very high impedance at the point. The result is not nearly so mismatched as some folks have imagined from treating the assembly from theoretical perspectives only.

There is an imbalance on the feedline, which tends to wash out those magic lengths that yield no radiation. Those lengths exist largely only in theoretical lines that are balanced. The imbalance does threaten to place RF in the shack, but a good link-coupled tuner can effect quite good isolation, if the tuner design does not have a hidden common mode conductor between the input and output. Network tuners tend to have problems, since the isolation is not generally afforded.

The feedline will radiate, but the amount depends on line length and frequency. In most of the common examples I have modeled, the radiation from the line was relatively low in significance at most frequencies--further indicating that the imbalance--while enough to disturb the shack panel corners, was not significant to antenna performance. Pattern strengths were not much different than those of a center-fed doublet of the same length.

The end fed Zepp can be modeled in many transmission line set-ups, but by all means, physically model the transmission line and do not use the TL function built into NEC. and be sure to model the physical transmission line so that its characteristic impedance closely matches that of the line you are using--the dimensions produced by calculations using standard equations and those produced by physical wires in NEC/MININEC are not identical. It is the transmission line calculation equations in handbooks that are oversimplified.

I have used an end-fed Zepp with good success, taking no more precautions than those noted here. Interestingly, I have encountered as many bad performance/bad luck tales with the center-fed doublet as with the end-fed Zepp. The difference seems to be this: with the center-fed doublet, the subject tends to blame himself; with the end-fed Zepp, the subject tends to blame the antenna.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 23:01:15 EST
From: CQCL@aol.com
To: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32623] Re: Elmer 101 Book from Paul Harden
Message-ID: <93405cb8.36c1048b@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug:

I ditto your comments about Paul NA5N.

Rich W0HEP
Colorado QRP Club

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 23:12:08 EST
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32624] Re: Fox tonight ???
Message-ID: <990487f4.36c10718@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, no Fox fix, but DID work HP1XBG off the end of my dipole! Mack to Mac QSO!

What is that rolling raspy noise around 7.040 tonight 0400z (and earlier)?
Was it just here? It's a different noise than before, but I tried shutting
off everything in sight, ran off the battery etc...

Fred W2XN, did you have that noise in Lakeland?

-MAC-
KF4KSM NR 704
Odessa, FL

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 04:32:02 +0000
From: Walt Amos <waltk8cv@surfree.com>
To: Qrp-1 Reflector <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32625] NC-20 section 10 straps
Message-ID: <36C10BC2.40165DEC@surfree.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Builders

I put wire loops in all 4 spots and then cut LK-1 & LK-2 as I think
automatic will be what I want, but like the " cut the yellow wire "
options in the KenYaeCom rigs, a dab of solder and a nip of wire and the
option is changed.

I have given up on the manual and am just stuffing resistors and parts
in height order. That gather parts in little itty bitty piles and mix
them up way was driving me nuts. Looks like I will have to go back to

the manual when it is time for the toroids but by then I will at least have all the IC, CAPS, RESISTORS and DIODES in place. Built all the rest of my kits this way so it should work here also :-)

Walt K8CV

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 23:18:30 EST
From: Elekktron1@aol.com
To: lewise@inetport.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32626] Re: FOX
Message-ID: <1f5222e5.36c10896@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Heard neither the fox nor the hounds here in Texas...de KK5WL

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 04:45:06 +0000
From: Walt Amos <waltk8cv@surfree.com>
To: Qrp-1 Reflector <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32627] Fox
Message-ID: <36C10ED2.7A1DA59C@surfree.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Looks like the fox slept in again

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 22:44:22 -0600
From: "Tom Moll" <tomm@xata.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32628] For Sale: Drake 2-B & Dentron Tuner
Message-ID: <000001be54b0\$07e41d00\$4aaa7acf@tomm.XATA-CORP>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Time to re-toy the shack, so some things have to go.

Mint condition Drake 2-B receiver - this is probably as good as they get. This was and still is a high quality, highly sought after ham band receiver. With it comes the 2-AQ Q multiplier / speaker. The Q multiplier has been re-painted, but it was a fine job. \$325 including shipping in CONUS. No price police, please - I paid more than that for it, and it was worth it.

Dentron Radio antenna tuner, model 160-10 AT Transmatch. This is a heavy duty , high quality tuner, rated legal limit. I am the original owner. Will match just about anything. Tapped inductor, with 12 position switch, dual differential cap on the input capacitor, built in balun, will match single wire, coax, or balanced feeder fed antennas. \$75 including shipping in CONUS. For another \$15 I'll include a Heath HM2102 wattmeter / swr bridge.

All have manuals included.

Tom Moll, N0BS
Mpls, MN

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 20:48:06 -0800 (PST)
From: herr@ridgecrest.ca.us (Michael Herr)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32629] Re: End-Fed Zepp Question
Message-ID: <v01530500b2e4d267a51f@[208.138.142.11]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Dennis,

Simple, especially at QRP levels, just run the wire, with a touch of insulation, straight in to the house and the tuner. It will work great. And don't worry about the balun. A second approach is to locate the tuner outside, either remote tuned or fixed on a particular frequency. I've used outside tuners with a switch to change bands (changes taps and caps in a L-match). Worked well.
...Mike WA6ARA

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 23:58:26 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32630] Noise
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19990209235811.006aad60@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Mac...KF4KSM

The buzz saw noise was here in the Blue grass too preceded by
some SSB QRM. It was about s-5 and 5kc wide.
Pete W4VCT

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 20:40:03 -0700
From: wo7t@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32631] Alinco DX-70T on QRP
Message-ID: <19990209.220441.23534.2.wo7t@juno.com>

QRP-L Group:

Some time back (a couple of years I would guess), there was a posting explaining the rig adjustments that could be made within the DX-70T to lower the RF output power for the HIGH power position, and the LOW power position. Presumably this data was pulled out of a service manual and referenced the exact variable pots on the board that controlled these settings.

I saved this information off into a directory on a hard-disk that has since retired to the bit-bucket cemetery. If someone has this info, and would send back to me, I would greatly appreciate it.

73,
Mark de wo7t@juno.com

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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 21:18:48 -0800
From: "Frank" <ke6vbm@earthlink.net>
To: "Richard K. Evans" <rkevans@iag.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [32632] Re: SPAMed
Message-ID: <008301be54b4\$f83c4b20\$7321fea9@west->
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>> <snip>
>> With repeat offenders, you can always attach at least a 10 Meg. image
>> file along with your message telling them to quit sending junk.
>>
>>
>> IS THIS LIKE TIT FOR TAT? HI HI
>> 72 de Frank
>
>
> With most isp's, it is one of the easiest ways to violate your terms
> of service agreement and lose your own account. Not worth it for some
> piece of ___ spammer.
>
>Rick

I sure agree with this one - I am sure it would really get them upset.
72 de Frank
>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 05:15:57 -0000
From: "Steve Sorrell" <ap036@detroit.freenet.org>
To: <jrfrancoeur@snet.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32633] Re: Has anyone heard the fox this evening?
Message-ID: <00f501be54b4\$73c9bd00\$a142b3c7@sorrells>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think the furry one bit the dust via a Volvo, whilst crossing the road to
get to his mail box and thus "his" NorCal 20 kit. Jubilation overcame
caution and "splat"!
de Steve, W8SFF

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 01:28:38 EST
From: N7YA@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32634] Re: [CW] King Hussein
Message-ID: <d02ca69a.36c12716@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 2/8/99 10:36:18 PM Pacific Standard Time,
alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net writes:

<< >i know the Queen Noor is JY1NOR,

Interesting, but if correct, it means things have changed significantly in
the last few years. >>

actually, you are right...her call is JY1NH...my source was incorrect...again!
sorry for the mixup and bandwidth, Thanks Alan!

73....Adam, N7YA

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 22:45:06 PST
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32635] March 6 Peace Arch QRP Gathering Announcement
Message-ID: <19990210064508.20214.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

PEACE ARCH QRP GATHERING

Sponsored by Northwest QRP Club and British Columbia QRP Club
Saturday, March 6, 1999

Harbor Cafe, 295 Marine Dr., Blaine, WA

DOOR PRIZES - SHOW OFF YOUR RIGS - SALTWATER PROPAGATION

ARRL, ELECRAFT K2, EPIPHYTE III, EMTECH

Many amateurs will gather at the Harbor Cafe for a gab-fest at 10:00
a.m. The formal meeting will begin with a noon order-your-own lunch.

NORTHBOUND: Take I-5 Exit 276 just before the Canadian border. Turn left
under the freeway to a set of lights in front of a Subway fast-food
outlet. Turn right and cross the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe railroad
tracks, continue 900 meters (0.6 miles) southwest past Blaine Marine

Park to Harbor Cafe.

SOUTHBOUND from the Peace Arch border crossing:

Exit immediately right into downtown Blaine. Turn right again at a set of lights in front of a Subway fast-food outlet. Turn right and cross the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe railroad tracks, continue 900 meters (0.6 miles) southwest past Blaine Marine Park to Harbor Cafe.

SOUTHBOUND from the Blaine truck border crossing:

Drive south to a set of lights at H Street; turn right and continue over I-5 to the end of H Street at Peace Portal Drive. Turn right to a set of lights by a Subway fast-food outlet. Turn left and cross the Burlington Northern-Santa Fe railroad tracks, continue 900 meters (0.6 miles) southwest past Blaine Marine Park to Harbor Cafe.

DOOR PRIZES from EMTECH, ARRL and perhaps others

FOUR SPEAKERS: -- Famous Low-Band DXer and newly-appointed ARRL Northwestern Division Vice Director, Jim Fenstermaker, K9JF, will talk about "The Future of Amateur Radio."

-- Elecraft's Eric Swartz, WA6HHQ, will discuss and demonstrate the brand new but already legendary all-band K2 transceiver kit. People who cannot make it to the Peace Arch QRP Gathering may hear Eric on Friday, March 5 at 8:00 p.m. at the Burnaby Amateur Radio Club in a large hall in the Eastburn Community Centre, 7435 Edmonds, Burnaby, British Columbia. See <http://www.elecraft.com> .

-- Prominent British Columbia historian and Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, Derry Spittle, VE7QK, will talk about Epiphyte III, the latest version of his 75-meter SSB QRP transceiver series which helped transform the British Columbia QRP Club into the premier Canadian QRP organization.

-- Scott Gregson, KC7MAS, will talk about the resumption of operations of the Washington QRP kit-maker Emtech following the passing of his father. See <http://emtech.steadynet.com> .

SALTWATER PROPAGATION: Following the indoor meeting, weather permitting, we'll adjourn to the Blaine Marine Park for a QRP free-for-all where a sheltered picnic area and adjacent trees are ideal for testing slingshot antenna launching and the surrounding saltwater is great for propagation. Away from the trees there's plenty of clear sky for DC-grounded kite antennas. Amateurs can continue operating until dark.

TALK-IN: principal: 146.56 MHz simplex alternate: VE7RBY
repeater: 145.35 MHz -600 kHz

CONTACTS:

Motel List and other Blaine info: Bruce Prior, N7RR, P.O. Box 4472, Blaine, WA 98231-4472 (360) 332-6046 n7rr@hotmail.com

NW QRP Club: Bill Todd, N7MFB, P.O. Box 354, Bay Center, WA 98527 (360) 875-6777 bill@willapabay.org

BC QRP Club: Derry Spittle, VE7QK, 1241 Mt. Crown Road, North
Vancouver, BC V7R 1R9 (604) 988-4565 jds@vcn.bc.ca
Tsawwassen ferry shuttle: Dave Barrett, VE7PCC, 4545-47A St., Delta, BC
V4K 2P1 (604) 946-0653 (call before 8:30 p.m.) dbarrett@creo.com

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Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 23:30:37 -0800
From: "Roger A. McCarty" <rmccarty@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "'HomeBrew'"
<homebrew@qth.net>
Subject: [32636] Mechanical etching tools?
Message-ID: <000901be54c7\$40d6da00\$af05b2d1@rmccarty.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I vaguely remember seeing a similar thread in the past, my apologies if this
is a re-hash.

What is a good tool to use for on the spot mechanical etching/cutting of
circuit board trace material? A dremel cutting wheel is a bit coarse for my
purposes, is there a better tool that will allow fine control?

Thanks in advance

Roger A. McCarty ARS KD6CC
<http://www.qsl.net/kd6cc>
Qrp-L #1555 Southern California

Date: Tue, 09 Feb 1999 23:40:33 -0800
From: David Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>
To: w1hue@amsat.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32637] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
Message-ID: <36C137F1.94E88169@pacbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Larry,

Thank you for highlighting the fact that the NorCal 20 radio is NOT designed as a backpacker's rig to be operated on just any old battery. People, the NorCal 20 takes serious current on receive (about 150mA) and a lot more on transmit at the 5W level. Make sure you use a freshly charged large size gel cell or similar with it.

On your analysis, I don't quite agree. I won't go into your numbers, but merely present some results that I just measured on a fully built and working NC20:

Power Supply Voltage (V)	VFO Frequency (KHz) Tune Pot Position		
	Low	Mid	High
*****	*****	*****	*****
10.00V	4999.997	5028.002	5051.890
14.00V	4999.994	5027.995	5052.008

This shows clearly that the VFO frequency does vary with input voltage. It does so due to the mechanism that you highlighted (and other mechanisms too). However, it does show that at the low end of the TUNE pot, the "chirp" for a 4V swing in the power supply voltage is a mere 3Hz, at the mid-point (which, incidentally, is not the "4V" point) an equally low 7Hz, and at the high end a still low 18Hz. These are real figures measured on a real radio. I invite you to do the same measurements on your NC20 when you have completed it. I will be most interested to hear what its unmodified performance is, and then how much it improves using a second voltage regulator in series with the existing one. Personally, I see no reason to make any modification here.

The chirp that Chuck's radio used to show (and that, as far as I know, only one other builder has experienced so far) is due a different mechanism. What is really happening is that because the battery is undercharged or has too high an internal resistance to deliver the required current on transmit, the resulting voltage dips are going BELOW the minimum 10V required to maintain regulation in the VFO's 8V power supply circuit. This leads to serious voltage dips in the VFO's power rail which results in detectable levels of chirp on transmit. I will do some further experiments to prove this conclusively in the course of time, but for now, I believe there is no cause for alarm.

In Chuck's case the problem was solved by charging the battery.

I'm not sure what the other fellow has done.

I do not advocate modifying the rig at all to cure this. A much simpler cure (if indeed you experience the problem at all) is to go recharge your battery or replace it with a good new one. Far better still would be to use a regulated power supply. You can obtain a clean regulated power supply using a gel cell with a DC to DC voltage converter such as is sold by Embedded Research. Well worth the money, as output voltage is maintained right down to the battery becoming almost completely flat.

As a point of interest to others, since the gate time of most frequency counters set to measure at 10Hz or 1Hz accuracy is long (mine has a 1 second gate time at 1Hz resolution), there really is no way you can measure chirp dynamically as you key. In order to obtain accurate results you have to do steady state measurements as I have done above.

Lastly, a note about the LM380N power dissipation. I have no idea where you got your information from Larry, but it is clearly incorrect. A quick look at the National Semiconductor datasheet for the LM380N reveals that the maximum power dissipation in the device running flat out at 2.5W output on a 22V power supply rail is just a tiny bit over 3W (this is the WORST case using an 8 Ohm load - 4 Ohm and 16 Ohm loads result in less power dissipation than this). Please tell us where you got your 5 to 7W number from?

In reality, with a 14V power rail, the voltage on the LM380N (at idle - that is, with just receiver background noise, no signal) is about 13.5V. At 1 watt audio output (which is LOUD!), at 13.5V supply voltage, the graphs in the National Semiconductor datasheet give us a maximum device dissipation of just about 1W. Thus, according to the National Semiconductor datasheet again, the device requires no extra heatsink whatsoever - the ground plane on the PCB, even with its thermal relief, is more than adequate, with the LM380N either directly soldered into the board or plugged into a socket (which I don't recommend myself, as it is a waste of a good socket - you are never going to have to change this part, believe me).

The maximum power output with 3% distortion available from the LM380N with an 8 Ohm load at 13.5V supply voltage is about 1W. If you want more output power, you have to increase the supply voltage. People, please don't bother - 1W is plenty loud enough to annoy your neighbors.

72, Dave Fifield, AD6A

Larry East wrote:

>
> I haven't built my NC20 yet, but I have a couple of comments: One
> concerning the transmitter "chirp" noticed by Chuck Adams when operating
> from a poorly regulated power supply and caution concerning the LM380 audio
> amp.
>
> 1. Possible Chirp Cause
> -----
>
> After reading Chuck's posts concerning the slight chirp that he noted when
> running his NC20 from a small cell or a PS-9 power supply (not
> particularly well regulated), I decided to look at the NC20 schematic to
> see if I could determine what might be the cause. The most likely cause, in
> my opinion, is a drop in the reference voltage at pin 3 of U1 caused by a
> drop in the output of U2 (78L08 voltage regulator) when the 12V supply
> voltage "sags" under transmit load.
>
> The voltage sensitivity of the VFO can be estimated as follows: According
> to the manual, the RIT control should produce a +/- shift of about 0.1V
> (100mV) at the output (pin 6) of U1 when using the 100K feedback resistor
> (for a 1T pot). The manual also states that this should produce a frequency
> shift of about +/- 1.5 kHz (or 1500 Hz). Thus a 10mV change at the output
> of U1 would produce a frequency shift of about 150 Hz -- enough to produce
> a very noticeable chirp. Since the chirp in Chuck's rig is barely
> noticeable, let's assume that the frequency shift is between 50 and 100 Hz.
> A shift on the order of 5mV at the output of U1 would be enough to produce
> such a frequency shift.
>
> Ignoring the influence of VR1 for the moment, note that one-half of any
> voltage change in the output of U2 will appear at the output of U1 when the
> 100K feedback resistor is used; if the 220K resistor is used (for a 10T
> pot), the entire change will appear at the output of U1. Since the 8V
> output of U2 is also across VR1 which feeds the inverting input of U1, we
> should get no change in the output of U1 for changes in the output of U2
> when VR1 is near the center of its range. However, when VR1 is away from
> its center position, a change in the output of U2 will cause a voltage
> change at the output of U1.
>
> Looking at the 78L08 input regulation specs, I estimate that a 0.5 - 1.0V
> change in input voltage (centered around 12.5V) could produce a change on
> the order of 5mV in the output.
>
> OK, this all looks good on paper, but what sort of change in the output of
> a 78L08 as a function of input voltage really occurs? To find out, I
> decided to make some measurements. I couldn't find a 78L08 in my parts
> stash but I have several 78L09's. I selected a 78L09 at random, hooked it
> up to my variable power supply and applied a 470 resistor across its output

> (about a 20mA load). Monitoring the input and output voltages, I found that
> a 1.5V change in the input (centered around 13.5V) produced a change in the
> output of about 10mV. This agrees with my above estimate.
>
> Thus if Chuck's power supply voltage "sags" by about 0.5 or so and VR1 (the
> frequency control) is away from its center position (which it probably is
> for operation at 14.060 MHz), then that could account for the slight chirp.
>
> Chuck: If you want to perform a little experiment, connect a frequency
> counter (with a resolution of 10Hz or better) to the VFO output and look
> for a frequency shift when the transmitter is keyed (when you are using
> your small gell-cell). Check the frequency shift as a function of output
> frequency -- if my diagnosis is correct, the shift should go to zero as VR1
> approaches its center position and then reverse direction.
>
> So, what are the alternatives? Several come to mind:
>
> a) Live with the chirp (it give the rig a distinct sound... :-).
> b) Use a well regulated power source.
> c) Build a regulating DC-DC converter to get rid of sagging battery voltage
> (an article in the April issue of the ARCI QRP Quarterly will tell you how
> to do this.)
> d) "Double regulate" the reference voltage applied to the pin 3 of U1 and
> the frequency control pot (VR1).
>
> Option d) would be my choice. I will probably install a 78L06 (or maybe a
> 78L05) between the output of U2 and the junction of R1 and R3. (I'll
> probably have to mount it on the bottom of the board.) The value of R3 will
> have to be reduced to maintain 4V at pin 3 of U1. R1 will also have to be
> reduced (or R100 increased). I leave it as a exercise for the reader to
> determine the proper resistor sizes... :-)
>
> 2. LM380 Caution
> -----
>
> At full output power, an LM380 audio amp will dissipate on the order of 5 -
> 7W. Pins 3,4,5 and 10,11,12 are connected to the IC's substrate and are
> intended to direct heat to the PC board and/or an external heat sink. The
> design of the NC20 PC board does not specifically provide a heat sink for
> the LM380. However, this should not be a problem since the LM380 will not
> be operating anywhere near its rated 2.5W output in the NC20 -- unless the
> circuit is modified by reducing the size of R56 and R57. Some builders
> might be tempted to do this to get higher output from a speaker (enough to
> annoy their neighbors and/or teenage children...). If you do modify the
> circuit for higher output, monitor the LM380 for possible overheating --
> especially if you mount it in a socket.
>
> 72 and good building --

> Larry W1HUE/7

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 00:41:38 -0800
From: Jerry Parker <jparker@fix.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.edu
Subject: [32638] The NorCal Meeting Report
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19990210084138.0068ac84@fix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The NorCal Meeting Report complete with pictures
can be found on the NorCal Page.

<http://www.fix.net/norcal.html>

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 11:22:16 +0000
From: Patrick M Kvitkauskas <pmk@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32639] Hamcation list update
Message-ID: <19990210.112217.12078.0.pmk@juno.com>

The list is growing for those who are going to show.

WQ4U Tom
WB4CHK Dave
WD4ET Jeff
N5HF Henry
W4BWS Don
N1TP Tom
KD4OBQ Patrick
N6CHV Michael
K0BC Gary
WN7CK Gene
Mitch Louis
WQ4Q Bob

If you are not on the list send me a note

and I'll get you on the roster. I have name tags printed up for those who are showing up so far.

See you there
72 Patrick KD4OBQ

AR

----- End forwarded message -----

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 04:42:49 -0800
From: "Francis Callahan" <colcal@srv.net>
To: <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32640] QRP Quarterly
Message-ID: <199902101130.EAA26593@srv.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just recieved my QQ yesterday and idt is great it shows the dedication of everyone involved and the hard work that goes into it also dthe authors of the articles have really out done themselves on this one Thanks every one Cal KF7ET Idaho

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 06:58:11 -0500
From: Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32641] Re: SPAMed
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990210065811.00800660@nbn.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 03:49 PM 2/9/99 -0800, you wrote:

>Do not ever respond when they
>say things like "to remove yourself from this list send email to..."
>All that does is verifies your email address and gets you onto many more.
>

Above is great advice.

Plus, when I receive spam, I copy the full header from the spam message and paste it on a note that I send to the postmaster.

I send the copy of the spam with the full header showing the origin of the spam to either "abuse" or "postmaster" at the domain where the message originated, like "abuse@nbn.net" or "postmaster@nbn.net."

I write "NO MORE SPAM!" in caps as the first line of the message which is a copy of the spam along with the complete header.

73,
Tom, WA3REY

<>< Tom Bowman, WA3REY, Mount Gretna, PA 17064

tbowman@mt-gretna.com

<http://www.mt-gretna.com>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 08:57:39 -0500 (EST)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: QRP Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32642] Re: Norcal 20
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.990210085603.423A-100000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 9 Feb 1999, daveb1 wrote:

> Almost forgot that I was "colorblind", ... till I saw all of those resistors.

Uggh... Hope you keep the meter handy:)

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Gaithersburg, MD FM19je --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 07:52:48 -0600
From: Peter James <mrpj@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [32643] Old solder
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990210075248.007b7120@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I'm working on a QRP rig that is several years old and am having trouble resoldering connections etc as with time the PCB solder spots have "oxidized" to the point that solder won't flow over the joint cleanly.

What do you all recommend as a good PCB cleaner etc?
Also, once upon a time, I built a kit that suggested cleaning the PCB with denatured alcohol to clean off the excess flux. Any comments on that?
Thanks ahead of time.
73, 72, WM4U, Pete

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 08:06:58 -0500
From: "rrhensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32644] Web address for Embedded Research
Message-ID: <005701be54f6\$3e7efbf0\$0317e590@nos_rrhensel>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all;

The Web address on the instructions for my TiCK Keyer doesn't appear to be valid anymore

Does anyone have a more recent address?

Thanks

Richard Hensel
SR. Engineer
SPRINT
rrhensel@sprintmail.com

When you have a hammer in your hand ...
The whole world looks like a nail.

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 99 07:39:23 -0500
From: Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
To: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
Cc: qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32645] Re: Norcal 20
Message-ID: <E10AZp0-0002xY-00@smtp.ticnet.com>

Chris beat me to the punch. :-)

Dave, when I tried to reply to your posting the mailer for some reason didn't like your header or address.

For those that might be color blind Chris' idea of using the meter will work. Take each resistor and measure its resistance. Put a "tag" on it or do something to keep track of it. Write down the color code and then have someone else verify that the colorbands on the resistor match.

This will take some additional time but it would certainly be worth it to keep from having to track down a pair of resistors in the wrong places.

Just an idea and been done before.

FYI

--
Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com CP-60
<http://www.ticnet.com/k5fo>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 08:45:14 -0500 (EST)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32646] WTB FL-32 or FL-63 Icom
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.03.9902100843060.743-100000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Anyone have one of these cw filters. I need one.

73,

jim n2go

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 08:33:59 -0500
From: Fred J Kalt <w2xn@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32647] Fw: Re: Fox tonight ???
Message-ID: <19990210.084741.-926507.0.w2xn@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Was noisy in Lakeland also, but seemed to less than usual.

fred w2xn, Lakeland, FL

----- Forwarded message -----
From: Macstein@aol.com
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Tue, 9 Feb 1999 23:12:08 EST
Subject: Re: Fox tonight ???
Message-ID: <990487f4.36c10718@aol.com>

Well, no Fox fix, but DID work HP1XBG off the end of my dipole! Mack to
Mac
QS0!

What is that rolling raspy noise around 7.040 tonight 0400z (and
earlier)?
Was it just here? It's a different noise than before, but I tried
shutting
off everything in sight, ran off the battery etc...

Fred W2XN, did you have that noise in Lakeland?

-MAC-
KF4KSM NR 704
Odessa, FL

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 09:02:11 -0500
From: Matthew Trail <mtrail@maced.org>

To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32648] (CW) telegraphy and the internet
Message-ID: <01BE54D4.0CB15220@ip3-43.eky.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi, folks

Thought some of you would be interested in an offering in this month's =
History Book Club. It's called "The Victorian Internet: The Remarkable =
Story of the Telegraph and the Nineteenth Century's On-Line Pioneers." =
The author is Tom Standage, and the publisher is Walker and Company =
(\$22.00). From the blurb:

"This book...tells the story of the telegraph's creation and remarkable =
impact, and of the visionaries and eccentrics who pioneered it. As with =
today's emerging telecommunications technology, telegraph rapidly became =
the defining medium of its age, spanning both time and space to =
revolutionize the way nations interacted. The parallels, however, do not =
end there. In its day, the telegraph gave rise to creative forms of =
commerce--and new types of crime...Advocates relentlessly hyped the new =
technology's benefits, while skeptics dismissed it as a passing =
fancy...this is an engrossing account of ingenuity, inspiration, and the =
power of technology to change our world..."

Haven't seen it, but maybe I'll get it...

73,

Matt

Matthew Trail AF4RF
Lexington, KY

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 06:56:22 -0700
From: "Greg Newberry" <newberry@cyberhighway.net>
To: "QRP-L Group" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32649] Linux software for TNC??
Message-ID: <000001be54fd\$24358960\$0100a8c0@toby>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

Does anyone know of some Linux software that will work controlling a SCS PTC-II? Currently XPWare is used under Win98 but I'd like to find a Linux solution.

73's

Greg

WB7DUO

Filer, ID.

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 07:09:03 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: wd4et@juno.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32650] Re: Kester 245 Solder?
Message-ID: <36C192FF.8A34EE98@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No clean solders do have one advantage, but having used numerous different fluxes, I have found nothing better than rosin core for getting good flow and adhesion. Perhaps, there is something new I have not heard about. No clean solders came about because of EPA requirements concerning solvents--especially freon agents. Soldering "action" was not the driving consideration.

Cleaning up rosin is another problem.

And...no clean solders do not have the "nostalgia factor". They just don't smell right.

Bruce kk7zz

wd4et@juno.com wrote:

> One of the lucky K2 builders mentioned Kester 245 No Clean solder.
>
> How does the soldering "action" compare to the standard 63/37 rosin core,
> .02 diameter Kester solder? (Cat # 24-6336-9700) I have found that this
> solder is very easy to work with. It flows well at moderate temperatures
> giving good results with minimal solder. When using the proper amount of
> solder, the flux residue is also minimal. I have never found it necessary

> to clean the boards. Circuits that were built many years ago still
> perform as new.
>
> Is the new "no clean" solder worth changing to?
>
> tnx es 73, Jeff WD4ET
>
> -----
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
> or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 07:56:31 -0600
From: Jim <kj5tf@madisoncounty.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: alexenko@earthlink.net
Subject: [32651] Re: Keyer kits?
Message-ID: <36C1900F.1911@madisoncounty.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I recommend the Super TICK!

<http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/>

Jim KJ5TF

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 08:30:17 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Macstein@aol.com
Cc: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32652] Re: Fox tonight ???
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990210082837.23709C-1000000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

....heard HP1XBG in Regina but VERY weak....I heard that same "noise"

around 7.040.....don't know what it was.....

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan. Canada
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

On Tue, 9 Feb 1999 Macstein@aol.com wrote:

> Well, no Fox fix, but DID work HP1XBG off the end of my dipole! Mack to Mac
> QSO!
>
> What is that rolling raspy noise around 7.040 tonight 0400z (and earlier)?
> Was it just here? It's a different noise than before, but I tried shutting
> off everything in sight, ran off the battery etc...
>
> Fred W2XN, did you have that noise in Lakeland?
>
> -MAC-
> KF4KSM NR 704
> Odessa, FL
>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 07:28:50 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: mrpj@mindspring.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32653] Re: Old solder
Message-ID: <36C197A2.5EB5D86@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Peter

I use acetone, but you must be very careful. It dissolves some plastics. Most components are not affected by it. Keep it out of potentiometers, and regrease variable capacitor bearings after use.

Freon is an excellent PCB cleaner--bad for the environment, though, and no longer available for this purpose. Hence, the numerous varieties of "no clean" and water clean fluxes.

Bruce kk7zz

Peter James wrote:

> I'm working on a QRP rig that is several years old and am having trouble
> resoldering connections etc as with time the PCB solder spots have
> "oxidized" to the point that solder won't flow over the joint cleanly.
> What do you all recommend as a good PCB cleaner etc?
> Also, once upon a time, I built a kit that suggested cleaning the PCB with
> denatured alcohol to clean off the excess flux. Any comments on that?
> Thanks ahead of time.
> 73, 72, WM4U, Pete

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 09:33:14 -0500 (EST)
From: Thom <thom@li.net>
To: Chuck Adams <adams@ticnet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32654] Re: Norcal 20/Color Blind
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.990210092637.225777B-1000000@linet01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Being color blind as a kid (red/green) and not realizing it has made me think that people who actually determined resistor values from the color chart were making all kinds of mistakes! Once i realized it was me and not the rest of the world, I understood. Anyway, my method is to use a 3 ring binder and some loose leaf paper. After checking a resistor with a meter, as part of the tedious process of making sure all the parts are in the little bags, I write the value of the resistor and the part number on the paper and tape the resistor onto it. This way I don't have to go back and search.

As my eyes turned 50 I started doing this with capacitors too, after looking at them under a magnifying glass to determine their value. How do they write that small anyway?

72
Tom McCulloch
WB2QDG
thom@li.net

On Wed, 10 Feb 1999, Chuck Adams wrote:

>
> Chris beat me to the punch. :-)

>
> Dave, when I tried to reply to your posting the mailer
> for some reason didn't like your header or address.
>
> For those that might be color blind Chris' idea of using
> the meter will work. Take each resistor and measure
> its resistance. Put a "tag" on it or do something to
> keep track of it. Write down the color code and then
> have someone else verify that the colorbands on the
> resistor match.
>
> This will take some additional time but it would certainly
> be worth it to keep from having to track down a pair
> of resistors in the wrong places.
>
> Just an idea and been done before.
>
> FYI
>
>
> --
> Chuck Adams K5FO adams@ticnet.com CP-60
> <http://www.ticnet.com/k5fo>
>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 07:27:05 -0700
From: Dave Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32655] FOX: Tuesday night's my fault ;-)
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990210072705.0079d7b0@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Sorry--I couldn't fox hunt last night (was attending a sign language class--one more alphabet to memorize). I'm sure the fox knew I couldn't make it and didn't want me to lose ground against the rest of you! Or maybe he wanted the hounds to be *extra* hungry for my turn on Thursday! (okay, okay, I'm just kidding--no hate mail!)

72 de Dave AB0GO

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 07:33:16 -0700
From: Dave Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32656] FOX: Thursday Night AB0G0 (for real!)
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990210073316.0079d1c0@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

First notice--I'll be the furry one on Thursday night local (2/12/99 0200-0400 UTC). Look for me somewhere around 7.043. Hopefully I won't go begging for contacts for the last 30 minutes this time. I'll be running my -706 again with RIT, so spread out a bit. Logging & sending by hand/paddle so please be patient and tolerant.

72 de Dave AB0G0
Colorado Springs

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 07:41:06 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32657] Old NorCal 40a
Message-ID: <36C19A82.4D5602BE@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have acquired an old NorCal 40a (rev. A 1994). This is one of the units sold by NorCal rather than Wilderness Radio. The manual is dated Rev A. Jan. 22, 1995. It looks to be in excellent shape. I would like to check it out carefully before it goes on the air. Unfortunately, I am missing the last ten pages, or so, of the manual. Wilderness will send me a new version manual, and I am going to order one. Since, there have been some mods since 1994, I'd like to know what I have first. Can anyone send me copies of the missing pages.

Thanks

Bruce kk7zz

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 09:45:33 -0500
From: "rrhensel" <rrhensel@sprintmail.com>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32658] Web address for Embeded Research
Message-ID: <000801be5504\$1c154a20\$0317e590@nos_rrhensel>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have been trying the address all morning, and get no response from
frontiernet.net. are they still
in business??

Failed to connect
The host 209.130.129.213 could not be contacted. If this persists, you
should contact the administrator of the remote site.

Richard Hensel
SR. Engineer
SPRINT
rrhensel@sprintmail.com

When you have a hammer in your hand ...
 The whole world looks like a nail.
-----Original Message-----
>
>This worked this morning:
>
><http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres/>
>(I keep forgetting the extra "net".) GL es 72/3
>
>-MAC-
>KF4KSM
>Odessa, FL
>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 07:51:43 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32659] Re: Old solder

Message-ID: <36C19CFF.AB7B5488@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Try Scotchgard for cleaning oxidized PCB pads. It doesn't leave little conductive, potentially destructive threads in your radio, like steel wool does. You can, also, scrape small pads carefully with an Exacto knife.

kk7zz

Bruce Kizerian wrote:

> Peter
>
> I use acetone, but you must be very careful. It dissolves some plastics. Most
> components are not affected by it. Keep it out of potentiometers, and regrease
> variable capacitor bearings after use.
>
> Freon is an excellent PCB cleaner--bad for the environment, though, and no
> longer available for this purpose. Hence, the numerous varieties of "no clean"
> and water clean fluxes.
>
> Bruce kk7zz
>
> Peter James wrote:
>
> > I'm working on a QRP rig that is several years old and am having trouble
> > resoldering connections etc as with time the PCB solder spots have
> > "oxidized" to the point that solder won't flow over the joint cleanly.
> > What do you all recommend as a good PCB cleaner etc?
> > Also, once upon a time, I built a kit that suggested cleaning the PCB with
> > denatured alcohol to clean off the excess flux. Any comments on that?
> > Thanks ahead of time.
> > 73, 72, WM4U, Pete

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:13:56 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "QRP Mail List" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32660] Another Renewal issue
Message-ID: <010201be5507\$fa6f9020\$8805010a@myetsko.insydesw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One thing I forgot to mention on the Renewal batteries...

If you look at the charger, they don't contact the button at the top of the cell. WHAT??? you say?

True! The cells are NOT constructed the way MOST cells are constructed, that is with the case being all (-) and a little button on the top for (+). Renewal cells have the entire case and button at the top one piece, all the (+) terminal, and the (-) is only a little button at the bottom.

The charger makes contact with the middle of the bottom of the cell, and on the shoulder of the cell. If you put a generic battery in the Renewal charger, the charger will see a short from the shoulder to the bottom. There is no contact at all to the button on the top of the cell.

I haven't done any testing, but I wonder if this is why the charger has problems with a totally dead Renewal cell? The algorithm is to test the cell and see if it needs a pulse. If it test and reads 0, I wonder if it thinks there is a generic alkaline battery in place, or no battery at all?

This also means that you can't try generic alkalines in the Renewal charger. They would probably leak anyway from the gas pressure generated by the charging. But it would be possible to make up an adapter with small dowel rods, and bring out the contacts to a generic battery holder. Might make an interesting project to see what brands of batteries can handle the charging without leaking. And I'm not refering to just while charging. I would NEVER put batteries charged this way into a radio or a good flashlight. But I might risk them in a separate power pack kind of setup.

Mike Yetsko
N1DVJ

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 11:33:03 -0500 (EST)
From: Chris Cartwright <ccart@dns.vidtel.com>
To: QRP Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32661] Re: Old solder
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.990210113148.647B-100000@dns.vidtel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 10 Feb 1999, Bruce Kizerian wrote:

> Try Scotchgard for cleaning oxidized PCB pads. It doesn't leave little

You mean ScotchBrite? Although Scotchgard would make it stain proof :)

-- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
-- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Gaithersburg, MD FM19je --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:50:20 -0500
From: Scott Howell <showell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: cw@qth.net, bugsandkeys@egroups.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, fistlist@egroups.com
Subject: [32662] hand key tie tacks/bars etc.
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990210105020.00802470@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I had asked some time back about sources of code key tie bars/clips, tacks, etc. Not much happend, but now I have found a source.

There is a company our Employee Exchange store uses to make the NASA tie bars etc. So, I called Frank at Business Inovations and had a nice chat. He also was very intrested in learning code at one time, but this was years back so maybe I've possibly did some inspiring...I digress.

In any case I got some idea of what this operation would cost and first I'll say this is a group purchase and not a means for me to make money. Although I thought about that<g> then I could aford a K2.<g>
In any case here's roughly what I found. To get a blueprint of this item would be around \$25, to have a few samples made that would be \$75 minus the \$25, then the actual construction would be approximately \$3 or \$4, but this would have to be confirmed.

Ok, so first off what would the intrest be in this, secondly a good pic of a key would really help, suggested size would be good although something small like no more than 2.5 to 3 inches or so in length, and I kinda was leaning toward the idea of a onesided threee dimentional configuration. In

any case this is just an early stages kinda idea.
To make this worth the time and trouble, not to mention cost effective,
about 100 folks to fill the orders would be needed. The money would be due
up front cause this would be more than I personally could afford to fund
ahead of time. In any case I figure and this is just a very rough figure,
the cost of the tie bars might be \$15 tops. Pins etc. probably less, but
the numbers can be confirmed once enough interest is generated to move forward.

tnx es 73 de Scott/n3bby
Fists #5030
Laurel MD

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 08:49:32 -0700
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: ccart@dns.vidtel.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32663] Re: Old solder
Message-ID: <36C1AA8C.7F0C92C0@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, excuse my senility. Scotchbrite, Scotchbrite, Scotchbite.....

kk7zz

Chris Cartwright wrote:

> On Wed, 10 Feb 1999, Bruce Kizerian wrote:
>
> > Try Scotchgard for cleaning oxidized PCB pads. It doesn't leave little
>
> You mean ScotchBrite? Although Scotchgard would make it stain proof :)
>
> -- Chris Cartwright, Technical Engineer | ccart@vidtel.com --
> -- N3XRV ARRL-VE Norcal Zombie #163 | Gaithersburg, MD FM19je --
> -- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 11:07:26 EST

From: w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32664] Audible VSWR indicator?
Message-ID: <49557@w4bkx.ampr.org>

Hi gang, A friend who is losing his sight has trouble tuning his "stealth" wire. He can't see the VSWR Bridge meter.

I believe there is a VSWR indicator that uses LED. The brighter the higher the VSWR, tune for lowest VSWR = dimmest LED.

Does anybody know of a circuit that has an audible indicator? The lower the pitch, the lower the VSWR.

I read an article in June 1972 QST using a MC4024P multivibrator (VCM) as an oscillator whose output tone frequency is proportional to the meter deflection in the Heatkit HW-16. It uses the 2 to 5 volts on the meter in the HW-16 as the reference. The output is a square-wave but is acceptable for tuning purposes. It could be softened if necessary, I'm sure. I don't know if this circuit can be easily adapted to the very low voltage/current in a standard VSWR meter.

Any suggestions?, circuits, kits, whatever?
Thanks in advance...

de Scott / W4PJ

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 09:27:14 -0700
From: Larry East <wlhue@amsat.org>
To: David Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32665] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990210092714.009316f0@axp1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 11:51 PM 2/9/99 -0800, David Fifield wrote:

>Larry,

>

>I'm sorry you felt you had to try to debunk my NC20 design in a
>public forum. This is not the way I would have chosen to raise
>what I thought were errors or serious issues. I would have contacted
>the designer directly first, worked with him to seek a cure and
>then published to the world with the designer's blessing.

>

AW FOR CRYN' OUT LOUD! I was in NO WAY trying to "debunk" your NC20 design! I think that you have done a fantastic job on it ... well worth the three month delay in "estimated" delivery.

I just thought the results of the input regulation measurements that I made on the 78L09 might be of interest to others!

I thought QRP-L was an open forum. Geeezzzzz, some folks are so sensitive...

Now I'll just crawl back into my hole and shut up! :-(

L.

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 08:52:27 -0700
From: Larry East <wlhue@amsat.org>
To: Pat Byers <pbyers@rttinc.com>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32666] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990210085227.009291d0@axp1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 05:48 PM 2/9/99 -0700, VE6AAN wrote:

>Hi Larry,

>

>What about one of those micropower low-dropout regulators? I haven't had
>any experience with them but I suspect they would be more stable than the
>78Lxx ICs. Would that alleviate the need for double regulating?

>

>Just wondering.

>

I checked the specs on one that would directly replace the 78L08 (don't recall the part number), but the line regulation specs didn't look much better. MAXUM has some that look quite good, but they are in 8 pin DIP packages.

Actually, I've decided not to worry about it. I typically run from a well regulated 13.6V PS, and I have a DC-DC up-converter to use with batteries. I haven't noted any problems with my NC 40a which also has a variactor controlled VFO using a 78L08 as a reference. At least I'm aware of the potential problem now...

72, L.

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 09:04:23 -0700
From: Larry East <wlhue@amsat.org>
To: "Gustoff" <gustoff@access1.net>, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32667] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990210090423.009368e0@axp1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/enriched; charset="us-ascii"

At 08:25 PM 2/9/99 -0700, W07T wrote:

>>>

Thanks for the insight. Was going to boost my 380N a bit, but I think

I stay with stock configuration in that area.

>>>

Boosting the output a bit shouldn't be a problem ... just don't try to push it to its limits! You would have to short the 10 Ohm resistor in the +12V supply line to do that anyway ... as long as that resistor is there to limit the current, there shouldn't be a heating problem.

72, L.

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 08:36:31 -0800 (PST)
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32668] BayCom MultiMode for sale!
Message-ID: <19990210163631.5389.rocketmail@send106.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I just bought a BayCom Multimode to do CW with my laptop. Well turns out that during FYBO my laptop throw off to much RF use it with our QRP rigs. Sooo, I'd like to sell this fine little unit for \$55. It is a fine little unit that does CW, Packet, RTTY, AMTOR, SSTV and more. It sells for \$69. For more info goto;
The model is BayPac Model BP-2M MultiMode Modem

<http://www.tigertronics.com>

Nice little unit that I like but I need to buy some QRP gear like a tuner and a keyer.

72!

Jeff

==

Jeff Jones

AB6MB

NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780

CW Forever!!!

Ghost Hunter

Owner of the Delta MudCats fantasy baseball team

Long live Manchester United and the Oakland A's!!!!!!

DO YOU YAHOO!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 09:37:42 -0700

From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [32669] Delayed New Years Resolution...

Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990210093742.0092f100@axp1>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED THAT I, LARRY EAST, AMATEUR CALL W1HUE, RESIDING IN THE COLD AND BLUSTERY STATE OF IDAHO IN THE USofA, WILL MAKE NO FURTHER COMMENTS IN ANY PUBLIC FORUM REGARDING THE NORCAL 20 KIT.

Larry East, W1HUE

10 February 1999

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:02:49 -0000

From: "Roger Hightower" <n7kt@earthlink.net>

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32670] PSK31
Message-ID: <001d01be54dc\$852b5360\$ad4d2599@n7kt.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

While on the way to Pinetop for FYBO I overheard a conversation on 20M SSB about PSK31, and the two fellows seemed pretty knowledgeable.

I did manage to write down a URL they referred to, and thought it might be of interest. Lot's of other great ham stuff here, too. Check out:

<http://www.teleport.com/~nb6z>

72...Roger

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:30:58 -0800
From: "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
To: Bill Cotter <bcotter@pop.uky.edu>
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32671] Re: SPAMed
Message-ID: <19990210103058.A2062@dolphin.openprojects.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

> Richard,
>
> Thanks for the quick tutorial.

Actually, the tutorial is mine. *grin* I've worked long enough in the Internet business, and will continue to do so until it bores me, that these sorts of things becomes second nature. I'm sure there are other ISP employees/owners on this list that will concur with my conclusions... :-)

=====
KC5TJA/6 | -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
DM13 | Samuel A. Falvo II
QRP-L #1447 | <http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net:9673/>
Oceanside, CA |

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:19:27 -0700
From: Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
To: w1hue@amsat.org
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32672] Re: NC20 - Comments on Chirp, etc.
Message-ID: <19990210.101928.-4148093.0.gsurrency@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

At 08:25 PM 2/9/99 -0700, W07T wrote:

>>>>>>>

Boosting the output a bit shouldn't be a problem ... just don't try to push it to its limits! You would have to short the 10 Ohm resistor in the +12V supply line to do that anyway ... as long as that resistor is there to limit the current, there shouldn't be a heating problem.

<<<<<<<<

You wouldn't want to remove the 10 ohm resistor. It serves to decouple the supply voltage along with the 100uf cap, thus keeping keying pulses out of the audio amp

DC supply. This also prevents motorboating on loud audio peaks. This technique is often employed on audio circuit power leads.

The LM380 is a very good audio chip, with more than adequate audio for anything but the most inefficient speaker.

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 09:35:43 -0800
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32673] NorCal 20 Alive and well in Europe
Message-ID: <01be551b\$c957b940\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The NorCal 20 was designed to be able to withstand the difficult conditions in Europe. Those of you who have operated both in the US and Europe will know what I am talking about, and those of you who haven't, take my word for it, conditions are tougher in Europe. The front end of a receiver must be rock solid, or there will be severe problems. Dave Fifield grew up in England, and knows the conditions there quite well. When the NC20 project was conceived, we looked long and hard at the requirements for the kit and decided that we must design for the worst possible case.

Naturally, we have been on pins and needles waiting to hear a report of how the radio performs in that environment. Here is a report that I received yesterday from Ian and is posted here with his permission.

Doug,

I can say that it does very well in Europe...I have had no problems with overload of the front end or the AGC. The AGC may need a little work, but that is a personal preference and no reflection on the set. The selectivity

is very good and the sensitivity is excellent.

I use a Windom Antenna for 40-20-10M and a Cushcraft R5....Anything I can hear

on my Yaesu FT 900 with the 250Hz CW Filter, I can hear on the NorCal 20. It's a lot quieter too....I have worked all around Europe and reports have been very good, with lots of enquiries from operators for details of the spec....

Stability, after the first 20 minutes is very good...Best I've had for a long time..

Congratulations on a brilliant kit and rig... I will keep you posted on any developments as they happen...The last five days have been very good and the rig a joy to use..

73s Ian G0SVX

Doug,

Yes, please share all of it...I forgot to mention that the dynamic range of the rig is excellent.

There you have it. The proof is in the pudding. We all breathed a huge sigh of relief, and there are smiles in San Jose, Chandler, AZ, Redwood City, Saratoga, Sacramento, and Dos Palos this morning.

72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 12:34:25 -0500
From: Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: cw@qth.net
Subject: [32674] tie tacks/clips
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990210123425.0081f770@mail.hq.nasa.gov>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

you know I think I made a an error here. I forgot our female population who may not wear ties, but bet they like pins and the like.
I think its possible to get a version of this tie idea made up for the gals. Any gals want something like this? How about an earring. Could send code by shaking your head<g>.

Sorry didn't mean to forget you folks.

72/73 de Scott/n3byy
F1sts #5030
Laurel MD

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 13:04:48 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@mindspring.com>
To: "Elecrafft FT List" <elecrafft@qth.net>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
Subject: [32675] Cleaning flux
Message-ID: <003301be551f\$d9402780\$01010101@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WARNING: most fluids that will dissolve flux will also ruin electrolytic capacitors. NEVER allow the slightest amount of such fluids to get anywhere near an electrolytic. Polystyrene caps/etc. will also almost certainly be similarly affected.

My pc bd cleaning fluid(s) of choice are acetone, followed by 99% (water free) alcohol, using a 6" wooden Q-tip-such that neither fluid EVER flows

anywhere. Don't forget both the above burn VERY well-acetone explosively well.

This came up on QRP-L... but cannot be said enough, so I also incl. Elecraft's FT list.

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 12:10:13 -0600
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32676] Re: tie tacks/clips
Message-ID: <199902101810.MAA27438x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Wed, 10 Feb 1999 12:34:25 -0500, Scott Howell <whowell@hq.nasa.gov> wrote:

> How about an earring. Could send
> code by shaking your head<g>.

I gotta see that <grin>!

73 Jeff

==--==-- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 - QRP-L #1857 ==--==--
jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA
==--==--

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:17:13 -0800
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32677] NC-20: Building
Message-ID: <19990210.101714.-97977.1.dave_epps@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I used the group-buy 10t pot and found that I had to use the links for the 1 turn pot to get it to tune up in freq when turned clockwise. AS Dave says "To ensure the TUNE control has the correct ergonomic sense".

Great job Dave. You put a lot of radio on a small board.

My HATS OFF to anyone that loaded that board without silkscreening during development.

dave ab5pc fresno, ca.

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 13:30:58 -0500
From: "J. Ervin Bates, W8ERV" <w8erv@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32678] Disregard--Test
Message-ID: <36C1D062.623474C@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Test

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:36:42 -0800
From: Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [32679] HALPPPPP
Message-ID: <19990210.103642.-165821.0.k6hcj@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a 286 computer and color monitor. PLEASE, ANYONE IN L.A. AREA, TAKE THE SILLY THING OFF MY HANDS. IT'S URS. JUST PICK IT UP. I have a hard time scrapping it out for parts. It works perfectly well. JUST TAKE IT. IT's YOURS.
Marv Fagenson

k6hcj@Juno.com

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:34:59 -0800
From: W7LS <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32680] Re: Audible VSWR indicator?
Message-ID: <36C1D153.1D64@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes. Don Johnson W6AAQ (I think), who is the daddy of the screwdriver mobile antenna, has a circuit for doing just that. I have a copy burried somewhere. The reason Don came up with it is for tuning the mobile antenna while driving. We hams would never look away from traffic to tune a rig up, would we :-)

Supposedly works just fine. I don't have his e-mail address. He is in QRZ.com, though.

73 de Jim, W7LS

w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org wrote:

>
> Hi gang, A friend who is losing his sight has trouble tuning his
> "stealth" wire. He can't see the VSWR Bridge meter.
>
> I believe there is a VSWR indicator that uses LED. The brighter
> the higher the VSWR, tune for lowest VSWR = dimmest LED.
>
> Does anybody know of a circuit that has an audible indicator?
> The lower the pitch, the lower the VSWR.
>
> I read an article in June 1972 QST using a MC4024P multivibrator (VCM)
> as an oscillator whose output tone frequency is proportional to the
> meter deflection in the Heatkit HW-16. It uses the 2 to 5 volts on
> the meter in the HW-16 as the reference. The output is a square-wave
> but is acceptable for tuning purposes. It could be softened if
> necessary, I'm sure. I don't know if this circuit can be easily

> adapted to the very low voltage/current in a standard VSWR meter.
>
> Any suggestions?, circuits, kits, whatever?
> Thanks in advance...
>
> de Scott / W4PJ

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:46:34 PST
From: Roger Traylor <traylor@ECE.ORST.EDU>
To: n4xy@mindspring.com
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32681] Re: Cleaning flux
Message-ID: <199902101846.KAA29665@guille.ECE.ORST.EDU>

Ed and gang,

I've been using water soluable flux solder for about a year after a tip given by Chuck (K5FO). Hot water plus a small brush removes all the flux in 2-3 seconds. The results are beautiful and doesn't use any nasty chemicals. I won't ever go back to the old stuff. The brief water bath doesn't seem to bother any components. I keep it away from pots however.

Roger Traylor
WB4TPW

> WARNING: most fluids that will dissolve flux will also ruin electrolytic
> capacitors. NEVER allow the slightest amount of such fluids to get anywhere
> near an electrolytic. Polystyrene caps/etc. will also almost certainly be
> similarly affected.
>
> My pc bd cleaning fluid(s) of choice are acetone, followed by 99% (water
> free) alcohol, using a 6" wooden Q-tip-such that neither fluid EVER flows
> anywhere. Don't forget both the above burn VERY well-acetone explosively
> well.
>
> This came up on QRP-L... but cannot be said enough, so I also incl.
> Elecraft's FT list.
>
>
>
>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 10:23:29 -0700
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
To: "'qrp-1'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32682] CERT Advisory CA-99.02 - Trojan Horses
Message-ID: <01BE54DF.6CB08320.bmug@gwl.com>

OK, I usually ignore virus notices but this one came from a CERT Advisory Service(Carnegie Mellon University sends these out) and should be taken seriously. There is a lot of information here and it gives lots of links to places depending on the system you are using (including our favorite LINUX).

de KI00T, Brad

If you have any questions - go to the web sites listed, If you have any problems with me posting this go directly to me. Let's keep the volume down on this list it already takes me an hour every night to go through it all.

> -----Original Message-----
> From: CERT Advisory [SMTP:cert-advisory@cert.org]
> Sent: Friday, February 05, 1999 2:08 PM
> To: cert-advisory@coal.cert.org
> Subject: CERT Advisory CA-99.02 - Trojan Horses
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>
> CERT Advisory CA-99-02-Trojan-Horses
>
> Original issue date: February 5, 1999
> Last Revised:
>
> Systems Affected
>
> Any system can be affected by Trojan horses.
>
> Overview
>
> Over the past few weeks, we have received an increase in the number
> of
> incident reports related to Trojan horses. This advisory includes
> descriptions of some of those incidents (Section II), some general
> information about Trojan horses (Sections I and V), and advice for
> system and network administrators, end users, software developers,
> and
> distributors (Section III).
>
> Few software developers and distributors provide a strong means of

> authentication for software products. We encourage all software
> developers and distributors to do so. This means that until strong
> authentication of software is widely available, the problem of
> Trojan
> horses will persist. In the meantime, users and administrators are
> strongly encouraged to be aware of the risks as described in this
> document.
>
> I. Description
>
> A Trojan horse is an "apparently useful program containing hidden
> functions that can exploit the privileges of the user [running the
> program], with a resulting security threat. A Trojan horse does
> things
> that the program user did not intend" [Summers].
>
> Trojan horses rely on users to install them, or they can be
> installed
> by intruders who have gained unauthorized access by other means.
> Then,
> an intruder attempting to subvert a system using a Trojan horse
> relies
> on other users running the Trojan horse to be successful.
>
> II. Recent Incidents
>
> Incidents involving Trojan horses include the following:
>
> False Upgrade to Internet Explorer
>
> Recent reports indicate wide distribution of an email message which
> claims to be a free upgrade to the Microsoft Internet Explorer web
> browser. However, we have confirmed with Microsoft that they do not
> provide patches or upgrades via electronic mail, although they do
> distribute security bulletins by electronic mail.
>
> The email message contains an attached executable program called
> Ie0199.exe. After installation, this program makes several
> modifications to the system and attempts to contact other remote
> systems. We have received conflicting information regarding the
> modifications made by the Trojan horse, which could be explained by
> the existence of multiple versions of the Trojan horse.
>
> At least one version of the Trojan horse is accompanied by a
> message
> which reads, in part:
>
> As an user of the Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft

> Corporation provides you with this upgrade for your web browser.
> It
> will fix some bugs found in your Internet Explorer. To install
> the
> upgrade, please save the attached file (ie0199.exe) in some
> folder
> and run it.
>
> The above message is not from Microsoft.
>
> We encourage you to refer to the Microsoft Internet Explorer web
> site
> at the following location:
>
> <http://www.microsoft.com/windows/ie/security/default.asp>
>
> Please refer to the Section III below for general solutions to
> Trojan
> horses.
>
> Trojan Horse Version of TCP Wrappers
>
> We recently published "CA-99-01-Trojan-TCP-Wrappers," which said
> that
> some copies of the source code for the TCP Wrappers tool were
> modified
> by an intruder and contain a Trojan horse. The advisory is
> available
> at the following location:
>
> <http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-99-01-Trojan-TCP-Wrappers.html>
>
> Trojan Horse Version of util-linux
>
> The util-linux distribution includes several essential utilities
> for
> linux systems. We have confirmed with the authors of util-linux
> that a
> Trojan horse was placed in the file util-linux-2.9g.tar.gz on at
> least
> one ftp server between January 22, 1999, and January 24, 1999. This
> Trojan horse could have been distributed to mirror FTP sites.
>
> Within the Trojan horse util-linux distribution the program
> /bin/login
> was modified. The modifications included code to send email to an
> intruder that contains the host name and uid of users logging in.
> The

> code was also modified to provide anyone with access to a login
> prompt
> the capability of executing commands based on their input at the
> login
> prompt. There were no other functional modifications made to to the
> Trojan horse util-linux distribution that we are aware of.
>
> A quick check to ensure you do not have the Trojan horse installed
> is
> to execute the following command
>
> \$ strings /bin/login | grep "HELO"
>
> If that command returns the following output, then your machine has
> the Trojan horse version of util-linux-2.9g installed.
>
> HELO 127.0.0.1
>
> If the above command returns nothing, then you do not have this
> particular Trojan horse installed.
>
> You cannot rely on the modification date of the file
> util-linux-2.9g.tar.gz because the Trojan horse version has the
> same
> size and time stamp as the original version.
>
> In response to the distribution of this Trojan horse, the authors
> of
> util-linux have released util-linux-2.9h.tar.gz. This file is
> available via anonymous ftp from:
>
>
> ftp://ftp.win.tue.nl/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/util-linux-2.9h.tar
> .gz
>
> Be sure to download and verify the PGP signature as well:
>
>
> ftp://ftp.win.tue.nl/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/util-linux-2.9h.tar
> .gz.sign
>
> This package can be verified with the "Linux Kernel Archives" PGP
> Public Key, available from the following URL:
>
> <http://www.kernel.org/signature.html>
>
> Previous Trojan Horses
>

> Trojan horses are not new entities. A classic description of a
> Trojan
> horse is given in [Thompson]. Additionally, you may wish to review
> the
> following documents for background and historical information about
> Trojan horses.

>
> <http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-99-01-Trojan-TCP-Wrappers.html>
>
> http://www.cert.org/vul_notes/VN-98.07.backorifice.html
>
>
> [http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-94.14.trojan.horse.in.IRC.client.
for.UNIX.html](http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-94.14.trojan.horse.in.IRC.client.for.UNIX.html)
>
>
> [http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-94.07.wuarchive.ftpd.trojan.horse
.html](http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-94.07.wuarchive.ftpd.trojan.horse.html)
>
> <http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-94.05.MD5.checksums.html>
>
>
> [http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-94.01.ongoing.network.monitoring.
attacks.html](http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-94.01.ongoing.network.monitoring.attacks.html)
>
> <http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-90.11.Security.Probes.html>
>

> III. Impact
>

> Trojan horses can do anything that the user executing the program
> has
> the privileges to do. This includes
> * deleting files that the user can delete
> * transmitting to the intruder any files that the user can read
> * changing any files the user can modify
> * installing other programs with the privileges of the user, such
> as
> programs that provide unauthorized network access
> * executing privilege-elevation attacks, that is the Trojan horse
> can attempt to exploit a vulnerability to increase the level of
> access beyond that of the user running the Trojan horse. If
> this
> is successful, the Trojan horse can operate with the increased
> privileges.
> * installing viruses
> * installing other Trojan horses
>

> If the user has administrative access to the operating system, the

> Trojan horse can do anything that an administrator can. The Unix
> 'root' account, the Microsoft Windows NT 'administrator' account,
> or
> any user on a single-user operating system has administrative
> access
> to the operating system. If you use one of these accounts, or a
> single-user operating system (e.g., Windows 95 or MacOS), keep in
> mind
> the potential for increased impact of a Trojan horse.
>
> A compromise of any system on your network, including a compromise
> through Trojan horses, may have consequences for the other systems
> on
> your network. Particularly vulnerable are systems that transmit
> authentication material, such as passwords, over shared networks in
> cleartext or in a trivially encrypted form. This is very common. If
> a
> system on such a network is compromised via a Trojan horse (or
> another
> method) the intruder may be able to install a network sniffer and
> record usernames and passwords or other sensitive information as it
> traverses the network.
>
> Additionally, a Trojan horse, depending on the actions it takes,
> may
> implicate your site as the source of an attack and may expose your
> organization to liability.
>
> IV. How Trojan Horses Are Installed
>
> Users can be tricked into installing Trojan horses by being enticed
> or
> frightened. For example, a Trojan horse might arrive in email
> described as a computer game. When the user receives the mail, they
> may be enticed by the description of the game to install it.
> Although
> it may in fact be a game, it may also be taking other action that
> is
> not readily apparent to the user, such as deleting files or mailing
> sensitive information to the attacker. As another example, an
> intruder
> may forge an advisory from a security organization, such as the
> CERT
> Coordination Center, that instructs system administrators to obtain
> and install a patch.
>
> Other forms of "social engineering" can be used to trick users into
> installing or running Trojan horses. For example, an intruder might

> telephone a system administrator and pose as a legitimate user of
> the
> system who needs assistance of some kind. The system administrator
> might then be tricked into running a program of the intruder's
> design.
>
> Software distribution sites can be compromised by intruders who
> replace legitimate versions of software with Trojan horse versions.
> If
> the distribution site is a central distribution site whose contents
> are mirrored by other distribution sites, the Trojan horse may be
> downloaded by many sites and spread quickly throughout the Internet
> community.
>
> Because the Domain Name System (DNS) does not provide strong
> authentication, users may be tricked into connecting to sites
> different than the ones they intend to connect to. This could be
> exploited by an intruder to cause users to download a Trojan horse,
> or
> to cause users to expose confidential information.
>
> Intruders may install Trojan horse versions of system utilities
> after
> they have compromised a system. Often, collections of Trojan horses
> are distributed in toolkits that an intruder can use to compromise
> a
> system and conceal their activity after the compromise, e.g., a
> toolkit might include a Trojan horse version of ls which does not
> list
> files owned by the intruder. Once an intruder has gained
> administrative access to your systems, it is very difficult to
> establish trust in it again without rebuilding the system from
> known-good software. For information on recovering after a
> compromise,
> please see
>
> http://www.cert.org/tech_tips/root_compromise.html
>
> A Trojan horse may be inserted into a program by a compiler that is
> itself a Trojan horse. For more information about such an attack
> see
> [Thompson].
>
> Finally, a Trojan horse may simply be placed on a web site to which
> the
> intruder entices victims. The Trojan horse may be in the form of a
> Java applet, JavaScript, ActiveX control, or other form of
> executable

> content.

>

> V. Solutions

>

> The best advice with respect to Trojan horses is to avoid them in

> the

> first place.

> * System administrators (including the users of single-user

> systems)

> should take care to verify that every piece of software that is

> installed is from a trusted source and has not been modified in

> transit. When digital signatures are provided, users are

> encouraged to validate the signature (as well as validating the

> public key of the signer). When digital signatures are not

> available, you may wish to acquire software on tangible media

> such

> as CDs, which bear the manufacturer's logo. Of course, this is

> not

> foolproof either. Without a way to authenticate software, you

> may

> not be able to tell if a given piece of software is legitimate

> regardless of the distribution media.

> * We strongly encourage software developers and software

> distributors to use cryptographically strong validation for all

> software they produce or distribute. Any popular technique

> based

> on algorithms that are widely believed to be strong will

> provide

> users a strong tool to defeat Trojan horses.

> * Anyone who invests trust in digital signatures must also take

> care

> to validate any public keys that may be associated with the

> signature. It is not enough for code merely to be signed -- it

> must be signed by a trusted source.

> * Do not execute anything sent to you via unsolicited electronic

> mail.

> * Use caution when executing content such as Java applets,

> JavaScript, or Active X controls from web pages. You may wish

> to

> configure your browser to disable the automatic execution of

> web

> page content.

> * Apply the principle of least privilege in daily activity: do

> not

> retain or employ privileges that are not needed to accomplish a

> given task. For example, do not run with enhanced privilege,

> such

> as "root" or "administrator" for ordinary tasks such as reading

> email.

> * Install and configure a tool such as Tripwire that will allow

> you

> to detect changes to system files in a cryptographically strong

> way. For more information about Tripwire , see

> http://www.cert.org/ftp/tech_tips/security_tools

> Note, however, that Tripwire is not a foolproof guard against

> Trojan horses. For example, see

> http://www.cert.org/vul_notes/VN-98.02.kernel_mod.html

> * Educate your users regarding the danger of Trojan horses.

> * Use firewalls and virus products that are aware of popular

> Trojan

> horses. Although it is impossible to detect all possible Trojan

> horses using a firewall or virus product (because a Trojan

> horse

> can be arbitrary code), they may aid you in preventing many

> popular Trojan horses from affecting your systems.

> * Review the source code to any open source products you choose

> to

> install. Open source software has an advantage compared to

> proprietary software that the source code can be widely

> reviewed

> and any obvious Trojan horses will probably be discovered very

> quickly. However, open source software also tends to be

> developed

> by a wide variety of people with little or no central control.

> This makes it difficult to establish trust in a single entity.

> Keep in mind that reviewing source code may be impractical at

> best, and that some Trojan horses may not be evident from a

> review

> of the source as described in [Thompson].

> * Adopt the use of cryptographically strong mutual authentication

> systems such as ssh for terminal emulation, X.509 public key

> certificates in web servers, S/MIME or PGP for electronic mail,

> and kerberos for a variety of services. Avoid the use of

> systems

> that trust the domain name system for authentication, such as

> telnet, ordinary http (as opposed to https), ftp, or smtp

> unless

> your network is specifically designed to support that trust.

> * Do not rely on timestamps, file sizes, or other file attributes

> when trying to determine if a file contains a Trojan horse.

> * Exercise caution when downloading unauthenticated software. If

> you

> choose to install software that has not been signed by a

> trusted

> source, you may wish to wait for a period of time before

> installing it in order to see if a Trojan horse is discovered.

> * We encourage all security organizations to digitally sign any
> advisories or other alerts. We also recommend that users
> validate
> any signatures, and to beware of unsigned security advice. The
> CERT Coordination center signs all ASCII copies of our
> advisories
> with our PGP key, available at:
> http://www.cert.org/pgp/CERT_PGP.key
>
> If you do fall victim to a Trojan horse, some anti-virus software
> may
> also be able to recognize, remove and repair the damage from the
> Trojan horse. However, if an intruder gains access to your systems
> via
> a Trojan horse, it may be difficult or impossible to establish
> trust
> in your systems. In this case, we recommend that you disconnect
> from
> the network and rebuild your systems from known-good software being
> careful to apply all relevant patches and updates, to change all
> passwords, and to check other nearby systems. For information on
> how
> to rebuild a Unix system after a compromise, please see
>
> http://www.cert.org/tech_tips/root_compromise.html
>
> References
>
> [Summers] Summers, Rita C. Secure Computing Threats and Safeguards,
> McGraw-Hill, 1997 An online reference is available from the
> publisher.
>
> [Thompson] Thompson, Ken, "Reflections on Trusting Trust,"
> Communications of the ACM 27(8) pp. 761-763 (Aug. 1984); Turing
> Award
> lecture.
>
> Acknowledgment
>
> Our thanks to Andries Brouwer for providing information regarding
> util-linux and to the many people who reported information about
> Trojan horse versions of Internet Explorer.
>
> Tripwire is a registered trademark of the Purdue Research
> Foundation,
> and it is also licensed to VCC.
>
> -----

>
> This document is available from:
> <http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-99-02-Trojan-Horses.html>.
>
> -----
>
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>
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>
> Using encryption
>
> We strongly urge you to encrypt sensitive information sent by
> email.
> Our public PGP key is available from
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> If you prefer to use DES, please call the CERT hotline for more
> information.
>
> Getting security information
>
> CERT publications and other security information are available from
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>
> To be added to our mailing list for advisories and bulletins, send
> email to cert-advisory-request@cert.org and include SUBSCRIBE
> your-email-address in the subject of your message.
>
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>
> -----
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> -----
>
> Revision History
>
>
> -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
> Version: 2.6.2
>
> iQCVAwUBNrtSWnVP+x0t4w7BAQGDXwQAh7kakdwkFh010kQrq5l34UUgy3yyTRtz
> 6p+xpPyNsFfKwmZ1XTkLtDWRZftbq+Uz+wkaF4Pu7feKLG4+J5sNa8Iw14Cr2VQ
> nEOTnpQIx2pk9AWUu3P1HKDbnqQnmN12r+4/FzFJhDi6eAVJGcDaTPAYkXCNAK/C
> 3lo2FToAXbc=
> =jhuZ
> -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 13:50:18 -0500
From: "Joseph Street" <joseph.street@comdev.ca>
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32683] helping hams
Message-ID: <36C1D4EA.13E13858@comdev.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Everyone;

Heres a little anecdote I want to share. I noticed a post a short
time back about whether or not advanced hams would QRS. Some say they

would some would not. Perhaps this was a stimulus, maybe not, but regardless, during FYBO I came accross KC8KFI calling CQ FYBO so I cranked my keyer right down and called him right back. We had a little trouble with the exchange but nothing that a few repeats didn't solve. Then I got an appologetic email from him thanking me for hanging in with him on the contest. His email contained a link to his web page. I fired off an encouraging reply to the man intending to check his page afterward. What I didn't realise until after the message was gone is that this guy is only a kid! Wow, he started working on his ticket at age eight. I sure am glad I took the time to slow down for him. I'm not interested in contesting for any personal acheivement other than improving my own skills and having fun. I wonder how many others did / would have done the same, in a contest situation? It was only about a year ago that I was the one struggling to copy anyone that I could find going slow enough that I could even get thier call. With the dwindling enrollment that we see in the hobby, and considering the effort required to become proficient at cw doesn't it make sense that we always slow down to help and encourage those who are struggling to join our ranks?

Just my two cents

VE3VX0

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 14:10:53 -0500
From: DNT1@daimlerchrysler.com
To: k2iyq@vom.com
Cc: vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu
Subject: [32684] Re: Wall Feedthru's
Message-ID: <05256714.006964D7.01@lmgodd02.notes.chrysler.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

Steve, K2IYQ wrote:

> The PVC pipe is fine and solid. The method I use is a Dryer vent
> available at any hardware store. This provides a rain cover on the
> outside. At about 4 inch diameter, it will pass many cables. Closure
> is as others have described.

You can get the same effect from the PVC, just mount a 45 or 90 degree elbow to it when you run through the wall. I use a 90 on the outside & a 45 on the

inside for mine, squirted the hole in the wall with expandable foam to insulate & seal air out. Sealed the outside with silicon caulk to keep any water from getting in around the flange. The cables exit through a piece of EPP foam that's cut to fit the outer flange & then notched for the cables. When this is stuffed into the normal pipe diameter it gets compressed & forms an air & insect free seal from the outside world. What about mice, you say? Well, they've got a bit of a time trying to get to it since it's around 15' up from the ground! That vinyl siding sure can be hard for them to get a grip on. Wouldn't have to worry much about snow levels up there either (at least I wouldn't be interested in living anywhere that it might get that high!)...

BTW, I trimmed my length of PVC so that the flanges from the elbows rest flush against the walls. It makes for a very neat installation & even a 3" pipe will give you enough room for a #6 grounding wire & at least 8 runs of RG-213 coax & a couple of rotor cables to boot (and my rotor cable is 1/2" across!). The installation tools are the most expensive part of the job, large dia. hole saws aren't cheap!

73,

Don T. AI4CW QRP-L#1670 Toney, AL EM64pw

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 14:14:30 -0400
From: David Maliniak <dmaliniak@penton.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32685] How *not* to clean boards (long)
Message-ID: <36C1CC85.95A5DDD3@penton.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I was one of the lucky ones to get his NC20 kit pretty early on. It arrived, as I recall, on Jan. 28. By this past weekend, I had the rig up and running beautifully. First QSO from NJ was with an ISO (Sardinia) on a W3EDP wire antenna. I got a 569 report from the DX station. Yee-hah!

Then...I decided to get clever. Before I disassemble the panels for painting, I wanted to get the underside of the board clean. I have a aerosol can of "solvent flux remover" stashed in the drawer. I went out into the yard and sprayed a bunch of that stuff on the back of the board, you know, to get all that ugly, sticky brown stuff off (used

Kester .022 rosin core). It does work well for that purpose.

After that, God knows why, I started repeaking the trim caps in the transmit filter (TC8 and 9). Guess I wasn't satisfied with my exactly 5W of output and wanted to see if I could peak it up any better.

That's when things got weird. The voltage measured at the "RF" probe site on the board went whacky as I twiddled the trimmers... very high and unstable. And, I started getting ugly audio oscillation when the rig was keyed. Worst of all, I could no longer get my solid 5W but only a scant 4W.

Most of the experienced builders reading this are probably nodding knowingly by now but I relate this tale for the benefit of those who may not have had this happen. It was only after the fact that I read the fine print on the can of flux remover... the part about how it aggressively attacks polystyrene and ABS plastics. I don't remember the name of the active ingredient. If anyone wants to know, I'll let you know off-line once I get a chance to check it.

Boy, was I upset. I probably have done some damage to the trim caps and maybe to the polys in the VFO. I did note that the VFO had shifted down in frequency by some 20 to 25 kHz but readjusting the air variable seemed to bring it back up with no loss of range (I'm getting 80 kHz with the 10-turn pot installed).

The moral of this story: Stay away from those flux cleaners unless you can ensure yourself that it's safe around plastics such as those used in the trim caps and polystyrene capacitors. Don't make my mistake! *Read* that fine print *before* you spray! Better yet, use an old toothbrush and a benign cleaning agent like soapy water. Anyway, I hope this will engender caution on the part of NC20 builders, not to mention K2 builders. Never again will I use that stuff on my boards.

Oh, there is a postscript. At Dave Fifield's suggestion, I spent last night undertaking the tedious task of going through the tables of voltages thoughtfully included in the NC20 manual for purposes of troubleshooting. Everything checks out OK (a little low in the VFO buffer but it was that way before). At least I know now that I didn't kill anything. Then I started from scratch on transmitter alignment and the problem seems to have abated to a large extent. I guess the stuff that got into the trimmers has evaporated. I have my 5 W again. I thought the oscillation was completely gone... but there's still a trace of it. I'll now have to replace the trimmers and see if that completely fixes it.

72, David N2SMH
Glen Rock, NJ

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 19:19:10 +0000
From: Walt Amos <waltk8cv@surfree.com>
To: Qrp-l Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32686] Road kill
Message-ID: <36C1DBAE.CE85718D@surfree.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Oh, no! The fox is road kill, can boiling the pelt restore it? Geese,
scrape carefully whilst you have it and then fit it to the wall!

Walt k8cv

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 14:28:42 -0500
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: joseph.street@comdev.ca
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32687] Re: helping hams
Message-ID: <36C1DDE9.F74AC3D2@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My Two Cents (and 2 points):

A considerate CW operator never sends code
faster than the person on the other end of the
QSO, including during contests.

Code operators in contests who seem to insist
on sending code at VERY FAST speeds, including
their "CQs" miss many more contacts than they
would get if they would slow down. I will not
listen for a speedball contester to drop his/her
call sign 5, 10 or 15 times for me to copy it.
I move on down the line rather than waste my time.

Tom, N1TP, Naples, Florida.

.

Joseph Street wrote:

> Hello Everyone;

>

> Heres a little anecdote I want to share. I noticed a post a short
> time back about whether or not advanced hams would QRS. Some say they
> would some would not. Perhaps this was a stimulus, maybe not, but
> regardless, during FYBO I came accross KC8KFI calling CQ FYBO so I
> cranked my keyer right down and called him right back. We had a little
> trouble with the exchange but nothing that a few repeats didn't solve.
> Then I got an appologetic email from him thanking me for hanging in with
> him on the contest. His email contained a link to his web page. I fired
> off an encouraging reply to the man intending to check his page
> afterward. What I didn't realise until after the message was gone is
> that this guy is only a kid! Wow, he started working on his ticket at
> age eight. I sure am glad I took the time to slow down for him. I'm
> not interested in contesting for any personal acheivement other than
> improving my own skills and having fun. I wonder how many others did /
> would have done the same, in a contest situation? It was only about a
> year ago that I was the one struggling to copy anyone that I could find
> going slow enough that I could even get thier call. With the dwindling
> enrollment that we see in the hobby, and considering the effort required
> to become proficient at cw doesn't it make sense that we always slow
> down to help and encourage those who are struggling to join our ranks?

>

> Just my two cents

>

> VE3VX0

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 13:23:14 -0600
From: kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [32688] WTB: OLD LAPTOP (circa 286/386)
Message-ID: <000F4640.4159@ccgate.dl.nec.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: cc:Mail note part
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I am interested in finding an old laptop PC. The only thing I'm needing is something to run a DOS-based program for logging/duping, etc.

Bottom line: Nothing fancy needed, WIN 3.0,3.1 monochrome or color, 286/386 okay, etc.

Anything like that out there?? What would be a "fair" price for such a beastie?

Thanks for any info. Please reply direct.

73 de Dave, NR3E
QRP-L #25
nr Dallas, TX

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 11:37:15 -0800 (PST)
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp qrp <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32689] Re: HALPPPPP
Message-ID: <19990210193715.9475.rocketmail@send105.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

---Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com> wrote:

>

> I have a 286 computer and color monitor. PLEASE, ANYONE IN L.A. AREA,
> TAKE THE SILLY THING OFF MY HANDS. IT'S URS. JUST PICK IT UP.

Gift wrap it and set it out on the curb. It will be gone before you know it! 8-)

Jeff

==

Jeff Jones
AB6MB
NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780
CW Forever!!!
Ghost Hunter
Owner of the Delta MudCats fantasy baseball team
Long live Manchester United and the Oakland A's!!!!!!

DO YOU YAHOO!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 14:43:21 EST
From: wb2vuo@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu, mrpj@mindspring.com
Subject: [32690] Re: Old solder
Message-ID: <19990210.194246.5103.1.wb2vuo@juno.com>

I have repaired a number of older Harris landmobile radios that had been converted to the 2M and 70 cm bands. The best thing I found for re-soldering an old oxidized board was to first remove the old solder with solder wick.

You can make your own solder wick (if you can't find any at radio Shack) by dissolving rosin in denatured alcohol, and saturating a length of coax braid (RG-58 or RG-59 is good). The rosin is the flux, and the braid asct as a solder sponge. Put the solder wick on the solder joint in question, heat the whole mass with the iron and the solder will be pulled into the wick. Cut off the used end and continue with the clean end until the solder is removed. This will leave you a clean tinned board, ready to re-solder.

72/73, Keith, WB2VUO, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp.
Trustee, B/BAMS club station and the NQ2RP/B 10 Mtr QRPP beacon
"My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!"

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Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 12:47:34 -0700
From: Rod Cerkoney <rwc@frii.com>
To: joseph.street@comdev.ca, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32691] Re: helping hams
Message-ID: <19990210124734.06075@frii.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

On Wed, Feb 10, 1999 at 01:50:18PM -0500, Joseph Street wrote:

> Hello Everyone;

>

> Heres a little anecdote I want to share. I noticed a post a short
> time back about whether or not advanced hams would QRS. Some say they

...

> would have done the same, in a contest situation? It was only about a

Well, I don't work contests, but it is my standing policy to match my sending speed to the other stations sending speed. I never was asked to QRS, but would if asked. I even troll the novice/tech+ bands from time to time and answer any CQ's I might hear. I remember my first day's on the air, and the patient people who helped me. Now it is time to return the favor.

--

72/3 NØRC

Rod Cerkoney

Fort Collins, CO

QRP-L #1764

da di dah

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 14:55:58 EST

From: Robsparks@aol.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [32692] AR-QRP 40 m net tonight

Message-ID: <26495c32.36c1e44e@aol.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

AR-QRP 40 m Net Wednesday Night

Please note the slight revision of QNI !

The AR-QRP 40 m net is tonight, Wednesday, at 0130Z at 7.042 MHz. Bob, AB5ZD is NCS and will be calling QST AR QRP NET de AB5ZD PSE QNI. At that time, please send a letter (any letter - your choice!). When I return your letter, please then send your full call. When I copy it, I will return your call and AS (stand by) while more call in. This procedure should eliminate confusion and speed up the check in process. When I have the list, I will start at the top and go down the list for reports and comments. If you are trying a new rig or antenna, tell us about it! Try to keep it short, though, especially if we have a long list! This is fun, and you don't need to be a member to check in.

72,

Bob AB5ZD

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 11:43:03 -0800
From: dave_epps@juno.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32693] Nc-20 Building
Message-ID: <19990210.120220.-97977.2.dave_epps@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I guess I didn't explain very well in my earlier post. I'll try again.
It seems my 10 turn pot (group buy) must work in reverse from what the
10 turn pot links are designed for. I found that if I used the links for
the 1 turn
pot the vfo would tune higher in freq. as I turned the 10t pot
clockwise.
Dave explained it all very well on page 9 (bottom of left column). If you
read
that it will be clear.
Also I have found the parts list that Dave put out on his webpage has
been
a big help. I'm just starting section 10. GL
dave ab5pc fresno, ca.

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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 13:02:35 -0700 (MST)
From: James P Rybak <jrybak@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32694] "Clean" LED SWR Indicator???
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.990210125944.23937A-100000@mesa7.mesa.colorado.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I understand that LED SWR indicators generate harmonics due to the
nonlinearities of the LEDs themselves.

Is it possible to build an LED SWR indicator which doesn't generate harmonics? In other words, is there a way to suppress the harmonics which are generated and still have an accurate SWR determination?

Thanks.

Jim Rybak W0KSD

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 15:07:26 -0500
From: "Jeff Davis (N9AVG)" <jeff@jehosophat.com>
To: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32695] Re: helping hams [LONG]
Message-ID: <19990210150726.B27782@jehosophat.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Quoting Tom Palmer (n1tp@worldnet.att.net) [990210 14:28]:

>
> A considerate CW operator never sends code
> faster than the person on the other end of the
> QSO, including during contests.

I agree with you 100% Tom. Consideration and friendship are the hallmarks of this hobby. When I was in high school (about 100 years ago) I was lucky enough to read the book CALLING CQ by Clinton B. DeSoto. It was published in 1941. While some might think it is terribly "dated" Mr. DeSoto's definition of a Ham Radio operator is what attracted me to this wonderful fraternity and I truly believe it still holds true today.

Excerpted from Calling CQ:

+++++
Radio amateurs live in a world of their own--a magic world not open to everyone. The "Open Sesame" that lifts its portals is the possession of amateur-operator and station licenses issued by the Federal Communications Commission. The applicant for such licenses must pass a stringent examination at one of the district offices of the Commission, demonstrating his technical qualifications, his knowledge of radio theory and law and his ability to send and receive the International Morse code. He must first spend hours burning midnight oil, acquiring the rudiments of an engineering knowledge of radio theory. He must practice for seemingly endless weeks until the meaningless string of dots and dashes becomes an intelligible language. He must learn the regulations of the F.C.C. and the provisions of basic communications law, because all radio--including the amateur brand--is a closely regulated

enterprise.

The neophyte does not metamorphose easily into the full-fledged amateur. But when he does leave his chrysalis a new world is opened up to him. First he gets a new name--his radio call letters. Thenceforth he has a new identity--even a new personality and new social status.

He finds amateur radio "the means of communications with others on equal terms, of finding friendship, adventure and prestige while seated at one's own fireside," according to Dr Raymond V. Bowers. "In picking his human contacts out of the air, the amateur is not seen by them.... He is not known by the company he keeps nor by the clothes he wears, but by the signal he emits.

He enters a new world whose qualifications for success are within his reach. A good homemade set gives him more prestige than a commercially manufactured one. There are no century-old class prejudices to impede his progress. He enters a thoroughly democratic world where he rises or falls by his own efforts. When he is W9XYZ the beginner the radio elders help him willingly and when he becomes W9XYZ the record breaker and efficient traffic handler he willingly helps the younger generation. Without a pedigree, a chauffeur or an old master decorating his living room he can become a prince--of the air. At the close of the day, filled with the monotonous routine of the machine age, he can find adventure, vicarious travel, prestige and friendship by throwing in the switch and pounding his signals into the air."

His equipment may be of the most elementary kind, and his complete station may cost less than fifty dollars. Yet with such an outfit--with perhaps ten or twenty watts' power--he can accomplish as much as his operating skills will permit. One amateur in New South Wales, Australia, for example, talked with each of the six continents with a ten-watt transmitter. Another amateur, in Columbus, Ohio, communicated by code with South Africa, Australia and New Zealand--halfway around the world--using only one-half watt of power.

On the other hand, he may have high-powered, completely automatic transmitters rivaling or excelling those of a large broadcasting station and costing many thousands of dollars. A Mexico City amateur is reputed to have spent fifty thousand dollars on his station; another, in San Francisco, is said to have invested over one hundred thousand dollars.

But the enjoyment of amateur radio is not measured in dollars or even in elaborate equipment. It is rather measured by such gauges as service, self-expression, a sense of personal accomplishment.

Friendship is such a gauge too. Even the shyest, most introspective soul will respond to a proffer like this: "Well, old man, let's know each

other better. I'm thirty-nine years old. I own a garage in this sleepy Arizona town of five hundred people. I also do electric welding. I have three children. What do you do?--and how old are you?"

The Chicago dentist whose CQ he had answered responded in kind, and between the Chicagoan and the Arizona garage owner there sprang up a strong friendship. Such contacts occur constantly in amateur radio; the community of the air is a friendly one. And, lest those contacts become ordinary and commonplace, coupled with them is the element of unpredictability. The next amateur "worked" may be a grocery clerk or a retired banker or a housewife or a rancher or a film star or physician.

+++++

--

72 de Jeff, N9AVG
QRP-L 1640

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 15:07:29 -0500
From: "Michael St. Angelo" <mstangelo@worldnet.att.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32696] RE: Cleaning flux
Message-ID: <01BE5507.30F13A00@8.newark-41-42rs.nj.dial-access.att.net>

I recall reading an HP technician's application note about changing components, i.e. removing a bad component and installing a good one. Attempting the removal of flux by using a Q-tip or a brush on a local area just leaves the flux as a thin film over the area, which may accelerate a chemical reaction of the flux. They recommended removing the flux in a flux removal bath, which will ensure removal of the flux from the whole board. Since this method is not available to the lab tech, they recommended just leaving the flux on the board.

Mike St. Angelo N2MS

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 13:22:48 -0700
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32697] styrofoam
Message-ID: <36C1EA98.207A@eFortress.com>

QRPer's!

On Wed, 10 Feb 1999, Jeff wrote:

Be sure to wrap it. You could get fined for littering. :~)

Circuit Design for the
RF Impaired

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
ATG Design Services
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

Technical Editor,

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QRP Quarterly
QRP ARCI 9464

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
<http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask>

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 15:40:38 EST
From: NCC3122B@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32699] FS-Built/Unbuilt Rigs
Message-ID: <74e9e14f.36c1eec6@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I want to thank everyone who responded to my ad, the 3 rigs are spoken for.

Jerry - NR5A

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 16:07:41 -0500
From: Bill Cotter <bcotter@pop.uky.edu>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32700] Removing rosin flux
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990210160741.0095f100@pop.uky.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

Of all the methods I've tried for removing flux from components, ethanol has been the most effective. I highly recommend going to the nearest liquor store and buying a bottle of 195-proof grain alcohol.

Pour a small amount into a brush dipping container, bottle caps work fine. Using a pencil-size stiff brush simply wet the tip and brush away the flux. Flush the surfaces with clean ethanol and finally with water. Works great. Store in the freezer, tightly

capped to prevent evaporation.

Mixes well with lemonade.....

73 es cul Bill N4ALG

Bill Cotter, N4ALG	E-mail: bcotter@pop.uky.edu
173 Carolyn Lane	Home: (606) 887-5563,2402
Nicholasville, KY 40356-9340	Work: (606) 323-6474

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 14:16:18 +0000
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32701] FYBO Summary Sheet
Message-ID: <199902102117.0AA11895@enterprise.extremezone.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Well, stupid me updated my contest page, and destroyed the links to the FYBO stuff.

If you need the rules, go to <http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn/fybo99.htm>

If you need the summary sheet, go to
<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn/fybosum.htm>

Sorry 'bout that. Wasn't thinking.

72,73

Bob Hightower KI7MN Chandler, AZ DM43BI

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 13:24:19 -0800
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32702] FOX - Early Warning!
Message-ID: <99Feb10.132814pst.17106@firewall.bellind.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

I'll be the Fox on 02/17/99 02:00 to 04:00 UTC.

This equals 02/16/99 from 9PM to 11PM EST.

I'll be running at about 13 wpm in the neighborhood of 7040 give or take a couple of KC's.

Rig hr is Norcal 40A at 1.8w into cut dipole radiating in a north/south direction. QTH is central Indiana.

72

We're down to the end of the hunting season, so please be patient and I will work as many as I can possibly get to. Remember, I'm running at 13 WPM or so, I can only answer those that I can hear and decode.

I'm looking forward to this session very much. This is the first season that I have been a Fox...heck it's the first TIME I ever used CW! I'd like to thank KF4KSM, KB9NDF, Doc, qrpBob, Paul, and the rest of you that have encouraged me to keep at it. It's opened up a whole new realm of fun stuff to do with free floating electrons and the standard hunk-o-wire antenna.

Thanks to the QRP-L I've been able to upgrade to General after a 10 year stay at Technician. Sometimes all we need to succeed are a few words of encouragment. With that said, I challenge all of you lurkers out there, that are thinking about QRP, to get off your buns and take the plunge. Just about anyone can do 5 wpm with two or three weeks practice. Then when fall comes around, be the N/T+ Fox for a couple of sessions and you'll have that upgrade in no time. (all this assumes, of course, that we don't have a total license structure change by then).

72 y'all

--

=====
KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695 QRP-L #1540
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.8w
=====

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 14:41:05 -0700
From: Niel Skousen <nskousen@scientechnology.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32703] WTB FT51R batt/accessories
Message-ID: <4.1.19990210143846.009d0e60@if.scientechnology.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I recently obtained an FT51R in a trade. Does anyone have an AA alkaline pack or DC Power/charger they'd like to trade or sell ?

TNX Niel

Niel Skousen: Sr.Eng, SCIENTECH.SPG/CFG, NUSI WA7SSA
208.525.3742, 524.9229 FAX 529.4721 Idaho Falls ID
nskousen@scientechnology.com DN33wm . . . -z

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 14:15:16 PST
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: bcotter@pop.uky.edu
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32704] Re: Removing rosin flux
Message-ID: <19990210221516.339.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain

Is there anything undesirable about the denatured ethanol that you can get at the hardware store (apart from being unsuitable for mixing with lemonade :-)? It is a lot cheaper (no liquor tax).

Also, anyone know why iso-propanol is commonly used for electronic work in preference to ethanol or methanol?

Brad

>Gang,
>
>Of all the methods I've tried for removing flux from components,
>ethanol has been the most effective. I highly recommend going to
>the nearest liquor store and buying a bottle of 195-proof grain
>alcohol.
>
>Pour a small amount into a brush dipping container, bottle caps

>work fine. Using a pencil-size stiff brush simply wet the tip and
>brush away the flux. Flush the surfaces with clean ethanol and
>finally with water. Works great. Store in the freezer, tightly
>capped to prevent evaporation.

>

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>

>73 es cul Bill N4ALG

>

>

>|-----|
>| Bill Cotter, N4ALG E-mail: bcotter@pop.uky.edu |
>| 173 Carolyn Lane Home: (606) 887-5563,2402 |
Nicholasville, KY 40356-9340 Work: (606) 323-6474

>

>

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Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 17:51:59 -0500
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: brian@iquest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32705] Re: FOX - Early Warning!
Message-ID: <36C20D8E.6D0105F0@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is super, Brian. Doc, K0EVZ, will be the
FOX during the same 2 hours. You and Doc will have
to stay clear of one another on the band or it could
be a problem for everyone involved.

Tom, N1TP, Naples, Florida.

Brian Murrey wrote:

> Hi all,

>

> I'll be the Fox on 02/17/99 02:00 to 04:00 UTC.

>
> This equals 02/16/99 from 9PM to 11PM EST.
>
> I'll be running at about 13 wpm in the neighborhood of 7040 give or take
> a couple of KC's.
>
> Rig hr is Norcal 40A at 1.8w into cut dipole radiating in a north/south
> direction. QTH is central Indiana.
>
> 72
>
> We're down to the end of the hunting season, so please be patient and I
> will work as many as I can possibly get to. Remember, I'm running at 13
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> hunk-o-wire antenna.
>
> Thanks to the QRP-L I've been able to upgrade to General after a 10 year
> stay at Technician. Sometimes all we need to succeed are a few words of
> encouragment. With that said, I challenge all of you lurkers out there,
> that are thinking about QRP, to get off your buns and take the plunge.
> Just about anyone can do 5 wpm with two or three weeks practice. Then
> when fall comes around, be the N/T+ Fox for a couple of sessions and
> you'll have that upgrade in no time. (all this assumes, of course, that
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>
> 72 y'all
>
> --
> =====
> KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695 QRP-L #1540
> 39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
> GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.8w
> =====

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 18:06:52 -0500
From: "Thaire Bryant" <tbry37@ici.net>
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32706] KC2 Keyer
Message-ID: <199902102258.RAA08052@bajor.ici.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is there a command to reverse paddles on the KC2?
I bought a completed Sierra, and the original builder
must have been left-handed. I need to reverse the dot
and dash.

Thaire W2APF

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 18:15:36 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: QRP-L Discussion Group <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>, "INTERNET:n1tp@worldnet.att.net"
<n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
Cc: "W.D. (Doc) Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [32707] Re: FOX - Early Warning!
Message-ID: <199902101819_MC2-69F0-850D@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom and Gang:

Actually, Brian is taking my old slot. I filled in for him earlier, and he
is simply back as previously announced. In fact, I am hoping to bag him
myself :-).

Let's all give Brian a real run for his money <G>.

72,
--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ
DSBF
PO BOX 7187
Bismarck, ND 58507
70511.3041@compuserve.com

Date: Thu, 11 Feb 1999 00:18:54 +0100
From: Peter Zenker <Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>
To: "'gheron@nac.net'" <gheron@nac.net>, "'QRP-L via PoP3'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32708] AW: Kit Builders Anonymous

Message-ID: <01BE5554.B415E460.Peter_DL2FI@csi.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

George,

I picked up this Idea and published it either in the German QRP Report (club magazin) and the FUNKAMATEUR (a big German Ham Radio Magazin)

Within some days I had a database of up to 40 hams who would like to help others.

I have results because we asked every handicaped to sign a text, that he accepts a person of the German QRP club as a judge if somethings fails. All the guys we connected are very happy. The fanatic builders can do their hobby without spending money for kit number 50, the handicaps get their rig they wanted to have since long times -- and some of them became friends!

In the mean there is an other type of request: Non handicaped also would like to find someone who builds a kit for them because lack of time. Normaly this are Hams with no money problems, they would like to pay. We are just discussing this issue. I think we will manage this also. Why not give a manager ham without any free time a chance to get a K2 or SIERRA and why not give a non employed Ham the chance to earn some \$ extra?

The anonymous kitbuilders idea itself is wortz to be propagated all over the radio world.

Thanks for the tip

Peter, DL2FI
Chairman DL-QRP-AG

> -----Ursprungliche Nachricht-----
> Von: George Heron [SMTP:gheron@nac.net]
> Gesendet am: Mittwoch, 10. Februar 1999 02:10
> An: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Betreff: Kit Builders Anonymous
>
> The recent public request asking for someone to build some
> kits reminds me of a service offered on the NJ-QRP website
> called "Kit Builders Anonymous".
>
> Since initially described last August, there have been about
> 35 inquiries wishing to take advantage of the service.
> Because of the anonymous nature of the builders striking up
> the deal with the requesting party we don't know the success

> ratio, but our guess is that it's not doing too badly.
>
> --George Heron, N2APB
> n2apb@amsat.org in Sparta, NJ
> for the NJ-QRP Club at <http://www.njqrp.org>
>
>

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 17:44:32 -0600
From: "Tom Samples KB0YZY" <tomsa01@swbell.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [32709] Norcal 38 Special kit for sale
Message-ID: <199902102339.RAA25922@mail-gw3adm.rcsntx.swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've got an extra Norcal 38 spec kit with the custom case from San Luis Machine Co and a Tick2 keyer chip for sale.....\$75. Make offer ;) .

I bought two of these and assembled one. This one is unopened in orig package.

Tom Samples KB0YZY
QRP-L #1853 ARCI #9652 NORCAL #22145 CQC #522
Kansas City, MO

tomsa01@swbell.net

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 18:40:13 EST
From: wb2vuo@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32710] Re: Variable Caps, a recap...
Message-ID: <19990210.233928.5103.3.wb2vuo@juno.com>

Quite a few requests for "fills" on the info, so here's the particulars:

I have two types of variables, the dial caps with the built-in reduction drives, 100 pF and 200 pF each section, and a smaller quantity of Johnson 8 pF variables with a 1/4" shaft.

The duals are \$4.25 each, postpaid and the 8 pF units are 3/\$2.00, postpaid

Send the payment (check or M.O.) to:

William Keith Hibbert
41 North Lake Avenue
Bergen, NY 14416

At this time, I have enough parts on hand for the requests to date, and about 20 extra dual caps and 15 extra 8 pF variables. I have shipped about 30 duals so far.

Everything has gone out the same day as payments have been received. I hope I can keep up to date on these, but it won't be more than an extra day in any case.

Tom dropped off the balance, so I have all the parts here. There is another lot of caps, but I don't know if we will go for them at this time. I will advise the group at large if we find some other treasures...

72/73, Keith, WB2VU0, 100% QRP from the Depths of the Great Bergen Swamp. Trustee, B/BAMS club station and the NQ2RP/B 10 Mtr QRPP beacon
"My night light runs more power than my Rig!!!"

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 17:54:30 -0600 (CST)
From: "J. Medley" <jmedley@ix.netcom.com>
To: cqclist@mtechnologies.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [32711] FCC Supports Colombian Earthquake Amateur Operations
Message-ID: <3.0.16.19990210235448.3297616a@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

A few days ago, someone had commented on hearing "American sounding" voices below our typical 7.150 phone bands; this may be the explanation aside for all the other areas authorized for usage in this area.

72, Jan N0QT

As a result of continuing telephone outages which have been experienced when trying to contact the earthquake affected area in Colombia, (Earthquake of 25Jan99 at 1819z), particularly communications directed to the city of Armenia, Department of Quindio, SIRA and the Radio Readiness Group, as well as many other amateur stations have been active in responding to requests for assistance from both private persons as well as official agencies involved with the disaster.

Many of the contacts with the affected region have been carried out in the 40 meter band between SIRA member stations in Miami, for example, Valeriano, HK4BTV/W4/KB4PHH and stations located directly in Armenia. Towards the objective of facilitating contact between US and HK stations on 40 meters, on Sunday night, 07 February 99, Dave, k2gm (of the Readiness Group) has made a request to the FCC Washington asking for a temporary authorization to operate SSB on frequencies between 7.050 and 7.100. Several Colombian nets involved in disaster related communications are operating in that range of frequencies.

It is self evident, that having the ability communicate directly with the Colombian nets on their own frequencies is much more efficient than working the HK stations crossband and having them listen for US stations above 7.150.

In response to the request made on 07 February, yesterday morning, 09 February at 11:15 EST, an FCC Agent from FCC Washington has telephoned to Dave, k2gm, and has informed him that US stations involved in disaster related communications may transmit using SSB as requested; i.e. between 7.050 and 7.100 MHz. The FCC indicated that their statement on this issue was consistent with existing FCC and ITU Regulations and Recommendations. Very specifically, and quite explicitly, the FCC has stated that these operations may only take place in connection with disaster related communications and may not continue after such disaster related communications have ended.

We are very gratified to have received this clearance from the FCC and believe that it will materially assist this and future emergency operations. Similarly, we are most appreciative for the support that the ARRL has furnished in this matter.

Vy 73 from the members of the Radio Readiness Group and SIRA. If you should like to join either or both of these organizations you are most welcome, and always needed.

Radio Readiness Group at k2gm@contesting.com and SIRA@iscnet.net

Date: Wed, 10 Feb 1999 15:52:35 +0000
From: Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>
To: danjt@cruzio.com, qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [32712] Re: ZM-2 ATU Question.
Message-ID: <36C1AB43.994BEBBE@steadynet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
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Maybe try adding a little resistor in series with the 1k that preceeds
D1 & D2. 50 ohms maybe.
Scott

Dan Trigilio wrote:

>
> Hello Gang, I have a question concerning the ZM-2 ATU. I recently built one
> and it appears to be working correctly.....except for the SWR indicator. In
> the TUNE mode the LED never goes out, although the SWR has been reduced to
> 1:1 as indicated by another SWR meter installed in front of the tuner. I
> have checked my wiring, etc. Any ideas? Any one else have this problem?
> Once I can get that figured out I will move on to the NC20.
>
> GL es 73, Dan W6DAN
> Capitola, CA

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End of QRP-L Digest 1363

